The Pyongyang Times

No. 46 (185) MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1968 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Premier Kim Il Sung receives the government economic delegation of the Union of Burma

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Government Economic Delegation of Union of Burma

Premier Kim Il Sung received on September 30 the government economic delegation of the Union of Burma.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Lieutenant Colonel Min Maung, Chairman of the 11th Trading Corporation of the Union of Burma.

Kye Ung Tae, Minister of Foreign Trade, and Kim Gyong Ryon, Chairman of the Committee for Economic Relations with Foreign Countries, were present on the occasion.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Meets Teachers and Students of Kim Chaek Polytechnical Institute Celebrating Its 20th Birthday

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, had on October 2 a significant meeting with the teachers and students of Kim Chaek Polytechnical Institute who were celebrating the 20th birthday of their institute.

The teachers and students of the institute celebrating the 20th anniversary of the establishment of their institute in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, whom they had always revered, were overflowing with infinite emotion and joy.

Respectfully hung on the facade of the gaily decorated main school building was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the benevolent father of the teachers and students, who has solely led our revolution from victory to victory for 40-odd years, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and nation and personally tiding over all storms since he started the revolutionary activities in his early age.

In the campus found were streamers bearing the slogans: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" "Let's learn after the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung!" "Let's firmly arm with the unitary ideology of the Party!" and "Let's work, study and live like the anti-Japanese guerillas!"

At half past three p.m. Comrade Kim Il Sung arrived at the institute by car. Then the music of welcome was played. The entire teachers and students warmly welcomed the respected and beloved Leader shouting at the top of their voice: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and waving bouquets.

Responsible cadres of the Party and administrative organs and the personnel concerned, and leading functionaries of the institute greeted the respected and beloved Leader at the entrance of the institute.

A girl student presented to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung a bunch of fragrant flowers carrying the feeling of teachers' and students' boundless adoration of him.

With a smile on his face, Comrade Kim Il Sung waved his hand in response to the enthusiastic cheers of teachers and students.

Accompanied by rector Kim Guk Hun of the institute, Comrade Kim Il Sung looked round various sections of the practice workshop and labs of the institute and expressed satisfaction with the fact that teachers and students have well built up the workshop displaying the spirit of self-reliance and are successfully combining education with productive labour, and theory with practice.

Then he inspected the exhibition of scientific experimental apparatuses arranged by teachers and students in celebration of

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Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, poses for a photograph with teachers and students of Kim Chaek Polytechnical Institute on its 20th birthday

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Sends Gifts to Members of Message-Conveying Relay Teams

Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved Leader, sent gifts to the members and guiding workers who participated in the relay race for conveying messages from the people and People's Armymen across the country on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A meeting for conveying gifts was held at the Moranbong Stadium.

Respectfully put up in the centre of the stadium was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people. Hanging on its either side were the slogans "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

Amid the welcome music Comrade Li Ju Yon conveyed gifts from Comrade Premier An Yong Bok, Hero of the Republic, who came with a message reflecting the unanimous feelings of allegiance of the entire working people in Jagang Province to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and 145 others.

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the 20th birthday of their institute.

The exhibition showed the scientific and technical successes the teachers and students of the Institute had gained in the course of the struggle to implement the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung the respected and beloved Leader, on thoroughly establishing the system of the Party's unitary ideology and intensifying education in the Party's policies, revolutionary traditions and communist education among teachers and students and, at the same time, establishing *Juche* in education and scientific research and bringing education close to productive labour.

Comrade Kim Il Sung praised the teachers and students for the results they have attained in implementing the Party's policy on education.

That day Comrade Kim Il Sung sat in one place with teachers and students and gave them important instructions which would be a programmatic guide in the development of higher education, science and technology of our country and in the work of this institute.

Then he posed for a photograph with teachers and students of the Institute.

The entire teachers and students who had the honour of significantly celebrating the 20th birthday of their institute in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and of receiving again his teaching, renewed their resolve to arm themselves more firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and thoroughly implement his teaching, thereby step up the country's socialist construction and the development of science and technology and hasten the accomplishment of the cause of the unification of the fatherland and the complete victory of socialism and communism.

Prior to Comrade Kim Il Sung's visit to the Institute, a meeting was held in celebration of the 20th birthday of Kim Chaek Polytechnical Institute on September 30. Then orders and medals were awarded to this institute and its teaching staff.

Foreign Papers on Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Report Made at Celebration of 20th D.P.R.K. Birthday

Publications of many countries are widely introducing the report "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism" delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, at the celebration of the 20th birthday of the D.P.R.K.

In VIETNAM

The September 11 issue of Nhan Dan, organ of the Workers' Party of Vietnam, noted that Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered a report at the celebration of the 20th birthday of the D.P.R.K. and carried a summary of the report.

The paper wrote that in the first part of the report Comrade Kim Il Sung introduced the glorious history of the D.P.R.K. and pointed to the significance of its founding and the brilliant successes made by the Korean people in all fields in the past twenty years.

The paper quoted from the report the passage in which Comrade Kim Il Sung referred to the firm support of the Korean people for the struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialist aggressors, the passage in which he said that the South Korean people must wage a resolute struggle to drive out the American imperialist aggressors from South Korea and the passage elucidating the basic line of the unification of the fatherland.

In CUBA

The September 9 issue of Granma, organ of the Cuban Communist Party, introduced on the front page the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung under the headline "Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered a report at the celebration of the 20th birthday of the D.P.R.K."

The paper pointed out that the D.P.R.K. is the genuine fatherland of the entire Korean people which enjoys their unreserved support and love and a true state of the people which ensures the entire people not only political freedom but also a happy and cultured life.

The paper quoted many passages of the report and wrote that Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed that the basic line of postwar economic construction is the solely right line based on the correct calculation of the lawful requirements of economic development in our country and realistic possibilities. Then it introduced our brilliant achievements mentioned in the report, citing actual figures and facts.

The paper noted that Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed the support of the D.P.R.K. for the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese and Cuban peoples against the aggression of the American imperialists and for the national-liberation struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples.

The September 9 issue of Juventud Rebelde, organ of the Cuban Young Communist League, also introduced on its front page the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In RUMANIA

The September 9 issue of Scanteia, organ of the Communist Party of Rumania, carried the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The organ quoted from the report many passages on socialist transformation completed in a short time after the war and the successes made by the Korean people in socialist construction, on strengthening unity and cohesion of the socialist camp and on the methods of solving differences among the fraternal parties and fraternal countries.

In CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The September 9 issue of Rude Pravo, organ of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, pointed out that Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, made a report at the celebration of the 20th birthday of the D.P.R.K. and introduced the contents of the report.

The paper wrote that Comrade Kim Il Sung in his report summed up the achievements made by the Korean people in socialist construction and stressed the necessity of strengthening the socialist camp.

The paper noted that he supported the struggle of the Vietnamese and Cuban peoples against the aggression of American imperialism and expressed solidarity with the peoples who are fighting in defence of national independence.

The paper also wrote that Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the unification of Korea as the supreme task of the nation and called upon the South Korean people to fight against American imperialism and its puppet clique.

In JAPAN

The September 9 issue of Akahata, organ of the Japan Communist Party, printed a summary of the report on its front page together with the photograph of the platform of the celebration of the 20th birthday of the D.P.R.K.

The paper noted that the report consists of three parts: "The Glorious Twenty Years of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," "On Further Consolidating and Developing the Socialist System in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" and "On Intensifying the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle to Crush U.S. Imperialism, Unify the Fatherland and Defend World Peace."

The daily quoted many passages from the report including those mentioning the successes made in the past 20 years and the tasks to be carried out to win the complete victory of socialism in our country.

In ALGERIA

The September 9 issue of the Algerian paper El Moudjahid carried an article of its editorial department introducing the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The article wrote that in the past twenty years the Korean people, closely united around the Workers' Party of Korea, have turned their one-time backward agricultural country into a socialist state with powerful industry and agriculture and national defence potential, upholding the line set forth by Premier Kim Il Sung and his idea of *Juche*.

The paper quoted the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung: "It is no more than an illusion to think that the South Korean people can take power by some peaceful means without a violent struggle" and his words: "When U.S. imperialism is driven out and the people's democratic revolution is crowned with victory in South Korea and the people take power into their own hands, our cause of national, unification will be assured by the united strength of the socialist forces in the northern half and the democratic forces in South Korea."

In conclusion, the paper noted that the Korean people who inflicted a defeat upon the American imperialists in 1953, will emerge triumphant from their fight against all fresh aggression and drive out the occupationists from the southern half of Korea and unify their fatherland.

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TELEGRAMS

More and more telegrams of greetings are coming from leaders of various countries to Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the C.C. of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a telegram of greetings from Gaston Soumialot, President of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo (Leopoldville), on behalf of the Supreme Council of Revolution of the Congo (Leopoldville).

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram of greetings from the Central Committee of the Mozambique Liberation Front.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the D.P.R.K., received a telegram of greetings from Duma Nokwe, General Secretary of the African National Congress of South Africa.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the D.P.R.K., received a telegram of greetings from A. Bakary Boina, General Secretary of the Comoro National Liberation Movement.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram of greetings from Sam Nujoma, President of the Southwest African People's Organization.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram of greetings from Major Kashid, Chairman of the National Council of Algerian Veteran Fighters.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram of greetings from Samou Toure, General Secretary of the Mali Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram of greetings from Mouhid Shehab, General Secretary of the Socialist Youth Organisation of the United Arab Republic.

✦ Marshal Kim Il Sung, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, received a telegram from Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, in reply to his telegram sent to the latter in connection with the fact that the army of the Kingdom of Cambodia seized an armed vessel of U.S. imperialism which illegally intruded into the Cambodian waters.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram from Pakistani President Ayub Khan, replying his telegram of greetings sent on the independence day of Pakistan.

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet received a telegram from Suharto, President of the Republic of Indonesia, replying his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of the Republic of Indonesia.

✦ On the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the victory in the historic Bochonbo battle waged under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great victorious brilliant commander, a congratulatory message came to Premier Kim Il Sung from Yahia Hamuda, Chairman of the Palestinian Liberation Organization.

Sending warm congratulations and greetings to him, the message pointed out that the people of the whole world who are fighting for liberating themselves from the aggression of the imperialist powers, U.S. imperialism in particular, learn from Comrade Kim Il Sung, and follow him and regard Comrade Kim Il Sung as a creator of an honourable example for the Asian and African peoples who are fighting for the complete independence.

✦ A great number of messages and telegrams of greetings came to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, from international organizations and revolutionary and public organizations of many countries, and rallies held on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the victory in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

The message sent from the attendants of the meeting held at the end of the "Month of solidarity with the Korean people" in Pinar Del Rio Province in Cuba pointed out: It is none other than the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops who are throwing obstacle to the unification of Korea. The message demanded that the U.S. imperialist aggressors withdraw at once from South Korea and do not interfere in the Korean question so that it may be solved by the Korean people themselves. Also condemned in the message was the aggressive provocation scheme of the U.S. imperialists against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In his telegram of greetings to Comrade Kim Il Sung, Antonio Kubillo, General Secretary of the Movement for Self-Determination and Independence of Canary Islands, pointed out:

The victory of July 1953 won by the Korean people was like a great wave that awakened all the peoples and enabled them to rise up with arms in their hands against U.S. imperialism and its satellite countries.

The history of world revolution and the history of the peoples in the colonies and of the exploited

Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas

Holding Aloft the Banner of Anti-Imperialist Struggle

HYON CHOL

(Continued from our previous issue)

As mentioned above, the process before and after the battle at Tungning county seat showed that great victory and successes were gained in strengthening the anti-imperialist united front, as Comrade Kim Il Sung had intended and planned.

After the battle at Tungning county seat our guerrilla army returned to Lotzekou and had a meeting with the anti-Japanese units.

Then, an unexpected thing happened during the get-together.

That day, referring to the victory in the battle at Tungning county seat in his speech, the commander of the national-salvation army admitted that it was possible solely due to the joint co-operation with the anti-Japanese guerrilla army, but he revealed his defeatist stand, saying that since Japanese imperialism was a powerful army they could not fight on against it unless they were provided the "support" of arms and manpower by the reactionary forces in the anti-Japanese struggle.

Irritated at his speech, a guerrilla company leader who had come from Hunchun to join the battle at Tungning county seat mounted the rostrum and refuted his argument.

He exposed that the reactionary forces were the treacherous groups and declared that to pin hope to such reactionaries was quite a foolish and reactionary behaviour.

Angered at these words the commander of the national-salvation army gave an order to his men to arrest promptly and shoot him.

Thus the company leader was taken and sent off, with his hands tied to rope. Unable to bear it, our enraged guerrillas stood up, with guns in their hands.

(It is a matter of heartache to lose a comrade even in battle, then how can we lose a comrade for such reason. We cannot remain indifferent, whatever happens upon us.)

All the guerrillas made a determination to rescue their company leader.

Now that things came to such a pass, soldiers of the national-salvation army also got prepared against the guerrillas taking up guns.

In a few minutes the situation became very grave.

At this dangerous moment when a horror-inspiring and strained atmosphere reigned. Comrade Kim Il Sung mounted the rostrum in a composed manner as usually, and spoke to the guerrillas to the following effect:

"...I can fully understand the feelings of you who are resolved to save your comrade.

"But, think it over once again for what we have come here and why we have shed blood in the battle at Tungning county seat to tide over difficult phases!

"We Communists must never act, captivated by temporary sentiments. We must not bring to naught something great for the sake of a trifle.

"We have come here to crush Japanese imperialism by joining hands and in co-operation with the national-salvation army. In the battle we demonstrated the mettle of the Korean Communists, and not only the soldiers of the lower circles but also top circles of the national-salvation army came to put trust in and rely on us.

It can be said that our aim to expand the anti-imperialist united front here is being fulfilled splendidly.

"But today, you have put all people who will fight under the banner of anti-Japanese joint struggle on a par with the enemy, merely because the commander of the national-salvation army attempted to kill your company leader, weren't you wrong? We Communists must always act, mindful of what is advantageous to the revolution before doing any act.

"We must not do great harm to the revolution for a trifle:

"And if you persist in an extremely leftist tendency as just now, you cannot save the company leader but will find yourselves kept off from the national-salvation army for ever. That will cause great loss in the way of the revolution and only bring grist to the mill of Japanese imperialism..."

Listening to him we felt lots of prick of conscience for committing such indiscreet acts.

We repented of having failed to place the interests of the revolution before anything else, captivated by temporary sentiments, and of having committed an act which again could have thrown a great obstacle to the formation of the anti-imperialist united front which Comrade Kim Il Sung had explored despite the danger upon him. We felt sorry deeply for the lack of intelligence and self-cultivation required of a revolutionary. Then Comrade Kim Il Sung turned to soldiers of the national-salvation army.

At first, he dwelt on the situation then prevailing in China and the fact that she had suffered foreign invasions historically. But, so far none of them succeeded in occupying the whole of China, he said, comparing them to several dogs that were growling at each other before a big piece of meat, failing to take it away.

He continued: It is evident that if these dogs are left unchecked they will finally take the piece of meat away. A dog, Japanese imperialism, has already grasped it.

His words were easy to understand and his comparison was fit so that the straining of soldiers of the national-salvation army became relaxed and they began to listen to his speech attentively.

Recalling that right after the victorious October Socialist Revolution, the Soviet Union suffered the armed intervention by a number of foreign imperialist invaders, Comrade Kim Il Sung expained that at that time the people of the Soviet Union could repulse them and win victory only because they fought to the end, firmly united.

He stressed: The very Japanese imperialists are the common enemy of the Korean and Chinese peoples; accordingly it is the most important task confronting us that the anti-Japanese guerrrilla army and the anti-Japanese units unite to fight against Japanese imperialism to the last; other trifles can be gradually tackled in the course of joint struggle and it accords to the interests of the peoples of Korea and China.

(He is, indeed, a great man. As long as we enjoy his leadership we will be ever-victorious.)

His speech won the hearts of soldiers of the anti-Japanese units as well as our own and the serious tension prevailing among all the soldiers of the national-salvation army soon became relaxed.

Soldiers of the anti-Japanese units asked each other or admired him: "Who is he?" "From where has he come?" "He has wonderful sense!"

Some soldiers spoke in whispers to others that it had been said that a high-ranking cadre would visit their unit and perhaps he should be the very man.

We guerrillas informed them with pride that he was no other than Commander Kim Il Sung.

"Ah, you mean he is the very famed Commander Kim Il Sung!" Soldiers of the anti-Japanese units instantly raised cheers.

"Sure enough, he is right!"

"We should act in accordance with his words!"

Each soldier of the anti-Japanese units put thumb up, saying "Commander Kim Il Sung is the greatest man."

They shouted in unison: "We oppose the execution of the company leader of the anti-Japanese guerrilla unit by shooting! Whoever orders us, we do not fire at our friend."

A soldier of the anti-Japanese unit standing beside me said in muffled whisphers:

"To be sure, we can't leave our commander to execute the company leader. If urged to shoot him, we'd fire blank shots and let him go!"

Overwhelmed by the touching, reasonable speech of Comrade Kim Il Sung with persuasive power and pressed by such sentiments of soldiers of the anti-Japanese units who were touched by his speech, now the commander of the national-salvation army had no alternative but to release the company leader.

(To be continued)

(Continued from Page 2)

peoples will always remember you and your revolutionary leadership, your works and all efforts you have devoted to the cause of your people and to that of socialism of the world.

A message of greetings adopted at the celebration meeting held at the Congolese (B) Association for Friendship among Nations under the joint sponsorship of the Congolese (B) Association for Friendship among Nations, the Youth Organization of the National Revolutionary Movement, the Trade Union Federation, the Revolutionary Women's Union and the General Union of Students of the Congo (B), pointed out that the victory of the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War was won thanks to the brilliant strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung who had been ever victorious in the 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle.

They are looking up to Comrade Kim Il Sung as one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and as a beacon which lights the road ahead of the national-liberation movement and small countries, the message noted.

Messages of greetings also came from **Carlos Octavio Belo**, Vice-President of the International Union of Students in the name of Secretariat of the International Union of Students, the **delegation of the Japan-Korea Association** which had visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, **the Trade Union Federation of the Congo (B)**, the **National Youth Committee of Mali**, **Sam Nujoma**, President of the Southwest Africa People's Organization and **the mass meeting of representatives of Ceylonese mass organizations** held in celebration of the 15th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ **Comrade Kim Il Sung sent telegrams to the leaders, revolutionary organizations, friendship and public organizations of various countries in reply to their telegrams of greetings sent on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War.**

Comrade **Kim Il Sung** sent replies to Comrade **Ho Chi Minh**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and Comrade **Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, to Comrade **Janos Kadar**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, and Comrade **Jeno Fork**, Premier of the Worker-Peasant Revolutionary Government of Hungary, to Comrade **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and to Comrade **Willi Stoph**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the German Democratic Republic.

Comrade **Kim Il Sung** and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun** sent a reply to **Nguyen Huu Tho**, Chairman of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

Premier **Kim Il Sung** sent replies to Prince **Souphanouvong**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat and Vice-Premier of the Laotian National Union Government; **Gamal Abdel Nasser**, President of the United Arab Republic; **Houari Boumedienne**, Chairman of the National Revolutionary Council of Algeria and Premier of the Cabinet of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic; **Noureddin Atassi**, Head of State of the Syrian Arab Republic; **Modibo Keita**, President of the Republic of Mali; **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea; **Alphonse Massamba-Debat**, President of the Republic of the Congo(B); and **Ahmed Hasan Al Bakr**, President of the Republic of Iraq.

In his replies, Comrade **Kim Il Sung** expressed thanks for the warm congratulations extended on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War and manifested the conviction that the relations of friendship and co-operation and solidarity between our country and these countries will be further strengthened and developed through the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common struggle.

Premier **Kim Il Sung** also sent replies to **Amilcar Cabral**, General Secretary of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands; **Gaston Soumialot**, President of the Congolese(L) Supreme Council of Revolution; **Sam Nujoma**, President of the Southwest Africa People's Organization; **Yehia Hamuda**, Chairman of the Palestinian Liberation Organization; **San Yun**, General Secretary of the People's Socialist Community of Cambodia; **the Executive Secretariat of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America**, the **General Secretariat of the Pan-African Women's Conference**; **U Aung Lwin**, Chairman of the Burma-Korea Friendship Society; **H.M.P. Mohideen**, General Secretary of the Sri-lanka-Korea Friendship Association; **the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association**; **the Rawalpindi branch of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association**; **P. Bahadur Kansakar**, Chairman of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association; **Dekinlin**, General Secretary of the Burmese Council for World Peace; **U Hla Kyaw**, General Secretary of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Burma; **D. Jayakodi**, General Secretary of the Ceylonese Journalists Association; and **the delegation of the Japan-Korea Association** which had visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings to **Ahmed Sekou Toure**, President of the Republic of Guinea, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Guinea.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings to **Hassan Al Amri**, Prime Minister of the Yemen Arab Republic, on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the revolution of the Yemen Arab Republic.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings to **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the Chinese People's Republic, on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the founding of the Chinese People's Republic.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings to Archbishop **Makarios**, President of the Republic of Cyprus, on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the independence of Cyprus.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings to Major General **Yakubu Gowon**, Head of the Military Government of the Nigerian Federal Republic, on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the independence of Nigeria.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram of greetings to **El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo**, President of the Federal Republic of Cameroon, on the occasion of the 7th anniversary of the unification day of the Federal Republic of Cameroon.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet sent a telegram to **Yehia Hamuda**, Chairman of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the 31st anniversary of the victory in the Bochonbo battle.

EDITORIAL

Great Revolutionary Line

On October 5 we mark the second anniversary of the historic Conference of the Party at a time when our Party members and people are up in high spirits, full of fresh confidence and hope, to bring nearer the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of the revolution upholding the report of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made at the celebration of the 20th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The past two years since the Party Conference is a period replete with events of tremendous significance in the development of the revolution in our country and a period in which new victory and big advance have been achieved in our revolutionary cause through a whole-Party and whole-people struggle for implementing the decisions of the Party Conference.

The Party Conference fired our Party members and people with an unprecedentedly high revolutionary zeal and roused them to labour upsurge. Through a struggle to carry through the decisions of the Party Conference our revolutionary ranks have been built up more firmly politically and ideologically and a fresh revolutionary upsurge has taken place in all fields of socialist economic construction and defence upbuilding.

The revolutionaries and patriotic people of South Korea have vigorously waged diverse forms of more active struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and for national salvation, the armed guerrilla struggle included, and the flames of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle are flaring up more fiercely everywhere in the world.

The international position and prestige of our Party and Republic have been enhanced and consolidated as never before.

The great ideas and lines set forth by the Party Conference are demonstrating their correctness and vitality more clearly in actual life with each passing day and continue to inspire and encourage powerfully our people to struggle and victory.

The historic Party Conference was a meeting which clarified internally and externally the unshakable Marxist-Leninist principles, stand of *Juche* and indomitable will of our Party fighting to the end against imperialism and resolutely struggling for the victory of the cause of revolutiin in our country and the cause of world revolution under the complex situation, internal and international, and a meeting which put forth a strategic line on more solidly building up the revolutionary base of the northern half politically, economically and militarily and on meeting with preparedness the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland, the supreme national task of the Korean people; it was an event of epochal significance in the history of our Party and our people.

The historic report "The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party" delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Party Conference is a programmatic guide line for our Party and people in advancing the revolution of our country and the world revolutionary movement along the most correct path of victory and in faithfully discharging both national and international duties, holding aloft the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary banner and the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle at the present time.

In his report Comrade Kim Il Sung made an all-round, profound analysis of the present international situation and internal situation of the international communist movement and clarified the principles and ways for overcoming Right and "Left" opportunism and achieving the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp and the international communist movement and the strategic and tactical lines on uniting all the anti-imperialist forces and stepping up the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and accelerating the national liberation struggle. Comrade Kim Il Sung also put forth the clear-cut line and tasks of struggle for speeding up to the maximum the socialist construction in the northern half and building up more firmly the revolutionary base under the obtaining situation and for promoting the South Korean revolution and bringing earlier the unification of the fatherland.

The outstanding ideas, profound theories and clear-sighted lines of Comrade Kim Il Sung who gave in the report to the Party Conference comprehensive and clear-cut answers to all the questions of principle awaiting urgent solution at present in the development of the international communist movement and world revolutionary movement and in the development of the revolution in our country, constitute a great contribution to defending the purity of Marxism-Leninism, enriching its ideological and theoretical treasure-house and developing the revolution of our country and the world revolution.

The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung convinced the entire Party members and people of the justness of their cause and gave them confidence in victory. The report called forth the unreserved support and sympathy of the revolutionary people of the whole world. They regard the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung as the most authentic, great Marxist-Leninist document of the present age showing the road for the international communist movement and the anti-imperialist national-liberation movement to follow and draw deep confidence and great courage from it.

The Party Conference set forth the programmatic tasks of hastening actively the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution by building up firmly our revolutionary ranks politically and ideologically, promoting powerfully socialist construction and by consolidating the revolutionary base of the northern half into an impregnable fortress politically, economically and militarily.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught in the report to the Party Conference:

"...The most important of all in accelerating our socialist construction and fortifying our revolutionary base is to strengthen the Party, the General Staff of the revolution, educate and remould the entire people and rally them around the Party, namely, to firmly build up the ranks of revolution politically and ideologically."

In the report to the Party Conference, Comrade Kim Il Sung deeply analyzed in a Marxist-Leninist way the class relations and the question of the motive power of social development in socialist society and generalized rich practical experiences accumulated by our Party and thus newly clarified a line on properly combining the work of strengthening the unity and cohesion of the masses of people with the class struggle for putting down the hostile elements and on revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society. This made it possible to strengthen the proletarian dictatorship and build up our revolutionary forces more firmly.

Along the line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party has built up firmly its organizations and further enhanced its leading role, and promoted energetically the work of educating and remoulding the broad masses to win them over to the side of the revolution and rally them.

The Party has steadfastly given priority to the ideological revolution and conducted vigorously the political and ideological work of arming the entire working people with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party, and of strengthening among them the education in the Party policies, the education in the revolutionary traditions, the communist education with its main stress on class education and the education in socialist patriotism.

Thus, the system of the unitary ideology of the Party under which people accept no other ideas than the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, remain single-heartedly faithful to the Leader and think and act according to his ideas and will at any time and in any place, has been fully established in the whole Party and whole society, and the revolutionization and working-classization of the Party members and working people have been accelerated, with the result that the revolutionary will and determination to sacrifice personal interests and fight devotedly for the interests of the collective and the whole and for the fatherland and the revolution have been further heightened among them.

Today, the entire Party members and working people are burning with infinite trust in and unbounded loyalty to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and they, as the revolutionary soldiers faithful to the Leader, are full of a firm resolve to fight to the end along the road of the revolution indicated by him with an iron revolutionary will under any circumstances.

This is the most precious gain of our revolution and a decisive guarantee for all our victories.

Comrade Kim Il Sung analyzed in a scientific way the situation of our country and the demand of our revolution and said at the Party Conference:

"It is of paramount importance in our revolutionary struggle and construction work today to reorganize the whole work of socialist construction in line with the requirements of the prevailing situation and, more specifically, to carry on the building of the economy and defences in parallel so as to increase our defence capabilities in the light of the enemy's aggressive scheme."

The line on conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel is a new revolutionary line and an important strategic line put forth by our Party to counter the ever intensified manoeuvres for aggression and war provocation of the U.S. imperialists who have been occupying one half of the territory of our country. This line is built on the firm stand of *Juche* to carry out to the end the Korean revolution by our own efforts with a sense of responsibility and on the thoroughly anti-imperialist revolutionary stand to resolutely fight against imperialism led by U.S. imperialism; it is the most correct line we should hold fast to without fail for the fundamental interests of our revolution and for the steady advance toward socialism and communism.

In order to successfully implement the new revolutionary line on conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, our Party under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung carried out a series of important organizational and political work for preparing the Party membership and working people politically and ideologically and energetically organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people for the carrying out of the new militant task.

Our Party launched a vigorous struggle against the conservatism and passivism of those functionaries of state and economic organs who do not believe in the inexhaustible might of the masses but hesitate and retreat, and made untiring efforts to arm the entire working people with the spirit of making continued innovations and uninterrupted advance.

The Party saw to it that the Chollima onward march was stepped up more vigorously in all domains by expanding and strengthening on a large scale the Chollima workteam movement which is the powerful impelling force in the development of the national economy and a fine communist school of the working masses.

Specially in this respect, the on-the-spot guidance by Comrade Kim Il Sung to the working class in Ryongsong, Hamhung area and Songhung marked a great revolutionary turn which further deepened the struggle of the whole Party for carrying through the decisions of the Party Conference, swept away all the outmoded and stagnant things that hampered our advance and thus brought about a new upsurge of Chollima.

In this way, our working people smashed the reactionary and revisionist sophistry that if the economy reaches a certain level of development, its reserves grow less and the high speed of growth can not be ensured, and effected a great upsurge in the development of the national economy last year, the first year in carrying through the decisions of the Party Conference, and scored the brilliant successes of raising industrial output value by 17 per cent and grain output by 16 per cent in one year.

This year, too, a large number of factories and enterprises fulfilled their plans for this year, set much higher than last year's, before the anniversary of the founding of the Republic—a half year or four months ahead of schedule, and a signal growth was registered in agricultural production.

The fresh, great upsurge in economic construction that took place in the course of the struggle to carry through the decisions of the Party Conference is attributable to the outstanding guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who sets forth the original, correct lines and policies in line with the ripe demands of the development of the revolution and skillfully leads the people to their implementation, and to the infinite loyalty to the Leader of our working class and toiling people who carry through to the end any difficult revolutionary tasks given by their Leader through thick and thin.

A big stride forward has been also made in strengthening the defence potential of the country for self-defence according to the new revolutionary line on conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

Our Party has directed greater efforts to defence upbuilding and further fortified the rear, and, by thoroughly implementing its military line, further strengthened the People's Army as the "a-match-for-a-hundred" revolutionary armed force infinitely faithful to the

(Continued on Page 5)

President Choi Yong Kun Receives

DEL. OF INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS AND GENERAL SECRETARY OF WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION

President Choi Yong Kun of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly received the delegation of the International Union of Students which visited our country to celebrate the 20th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Carlos Octavio Belo, Vice-President of the International Union of Students. Also on hand was Oh Gi Chon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea.

On the same day the President received also Cecile Hugel, General Secretary of the Women's International Democratic Federation.

Kim Ok Sun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union of Korea was also there.

President Choi Yong Kun had friendly talks with the guests.

LI YONG HO, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY, RECEIVES FOREIGN GUESTS

Vice-President Li Yong Ho of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly received foreign delegations and delegate that came to our country to celebrate the 20th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Among them were: the parliamentary delegation of the Republic of Lebanon headed by Farid Gebrane, Deputy to the Parliament of the Republic of Lebanon and Member of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Organization; the delegation of the Trade Union of the United Arab Republic headed by Mansour Abdil Minim Mansour, Deputy to the National Assembly of the U.A.R. and Vice-Chairman of the General Federation of Trade Unions of the U.A.R.; the delegation of the General Confederation of Workers of France headed by Leon Mauvais, Secretary of the General Confederation of Workers of France, Member of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party and Member of the General Council of World Federation of Trade Unions; the delegation of the Confederation of Workers of South Yemen headed by Faddale Ali Abdulla, its General Secretary; the delegation of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo) headed by Isamu Inoue, director of its department of finance; and Luvualu Pascal, Secretary General of the National Union of Workers of Angola and its delegate.

Present on each occasion were personnel concerned.

Vice-President Li Yong Ho had friendly talks with the guests.

Report Made by Comrade KIM IL SUNG at Party Conference Inspires not only Korean People but also World Revolutionary People with Courage and Confidence in Victory

The report "The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party" made by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea convened on October 5, 1966, is not only a programmatic document lighting up the bright road to the final victory of the Korean revolution but also a great document elucidating the most correct strategic and tactical line to develop the international communist movement and the world revolution to provide against the current situation.

The historic report of Comrade Kim Il Sung, therefore, is still evoking great repercussions with a tremendous vitality today, two years after the Party Conference. This document is gripping the hearts of more and more Communists and revolutionary people all over the world with every passing day and inspiring them to the revolutionary struggle.

We introduce here part of international repercussions on the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

"The Greatest and Valuable Document in International Working-Class Movement" and "The Most Precious Document at Present Time"

Comrade RAUL CASTRO RUZ, Member of the Political Bureau and Second Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party and Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Armed Forces of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, said:

"The Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea has inspired us with a tremendous enthusiasm for promoting the protracted and arduous revolutionary struggle shoulder to shoulder with the Korean brothers and all the people of the world to overthrow imperialism, always adhering firmly to the Marxist-Leninist principles."

A delegate of the Sudanese Union Party of Mali said: "This report lights up the road ahead of us. The leaders of the socialist countries and the Communists should think and act on the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung."

CORLOS TORRE FLORES, Peruvian special correspondent of journal de America Latina in Europe, stated: "The report of Premier Kim Il Sung made at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea is a most precious document at the present time. This document teaches clearly how the revolutionaries willing to make revolution should act and which path they should follow."

HASAN SURUHAN MOHAMED, Deputy General Secretary of the General Federation of Oil Workers' Trade Unions of South Yemen, stressed in his statement that "the report 'The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party' of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, is a historic document indicating the correct direction of the development of the present world revolutionary movement" and said: "Entirely right are the line set forth by the Workers' Party of Korea to ward off splendidly the aggression of imperialism led by American imperialism and particularly the position of the Workers' Party of Korea which stresses the principled unity and cohesion of the socialist camp as the stage this anti-imperialist struggle successfully."

"Report Has Made Outstanding Contribution to Treasure-House of Marxism-Leninism and Added Powerful Weapon to Armory of Anti-Imperialist Struggle"

P. DE GROOT, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Netherlands, introduced in its organ an article explaining the contents and correctness of the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung. He wrote as follows:

"Comrade Kim Il Sung strongly called for imparting the greatest significance to the confidence in the independence and ability of the Marxist-Leninist Parties in our times.

"The Workers' Party of Korea is a serious and militant Party, and a big Party, in a right sense. Korea is on the other side of the globe, but the Workers' Party of Korea is an important Party and its voice carries weight in discussions."

The delegate of Puerto Rico of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization, said:

"The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung is of great significance in developing the world revolutionary movement and in educating the revolutionaries of the world. If the revolutionary movement is to be advanced in the three continents, as Comrade Kim Il Sung said, the revolutionaries and the peoples should be educated in the spirit of independence and in the idea of assuming responsibility for the revolution of their own countries, above all, and in the idea that they can make a contribution to proletarian internationalism and the progress of the world revolutionary movement through the successful fulfilment of the revolution in their countries. This is an important task for the progress of the revolutionary movement in the three continents."

PREMALAL KUMARASIRI, head of the delegation of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association, said:

"The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea on October 5, 1966 is a very valuable and urgently needed document.

"This report has made an outstanding contribution to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism and added a powerful weapon to the armoury of the anti-imperialist struggle. The report has helped to carry out correctly the world revolutionary movement and the revolutionary movement in each country.

"The report has also become a Marxist-Leninist guide line that leads on the right track those people who fell victims to Right and 'Left' opportunism."

The Lebanon paper **Al Amal** introduced on two occasions the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung. It wrote in the preface:

"Clarified in the document are the problems confronting the Arab peoples in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists in the present times. It indicated clearly the ways of achieving the final victory in their anti-imperialist struggle.

"The Most Powerful and Most Pertinent Answer to U.S. Imperialism"

The Vietnamese paper **Nhan Dan** pointed to the correctness and great vitality of our Party's policy of carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel.

"The entire people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea who are building the economy and defence in parallel under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung are under arms with the whole country turned into an impregnable fortress. Should the U.S. imperialist aggressors embark on a new adventure in Korea, they will suffer a shameful, total defeat."

Prince NORODOM PHURISSARA, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Cambodia, said:

"The report of Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea which indicated the line of carrying on the economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel is the most powerful and most pertinent answer to U.S. imperialism."

"The heroic Korean people under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will surely drive out the U.S. imperialists and achieve the cause of the unification of the fatherland."

ANWAR EL SADAT, Chairman of the U.A.R. National Assembly, who had visited our country pointed out in his speech at a banquet:

"We have read your report made at the Party Conference. Your report is a Charter not only of the Korean people but of all those developing countries and independent states which are building their national economy and fostering their will. You are a great leader of versatility and prominent fighter for freedom and independence."

(Continued from Page 4)

Leader and built up an impregnable whole-country and whole-people defence system with the People's Army as its core, with the result that the ever intensified military provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors including the incident of their armed spy ship "Pueblo" have been relentlessly smashed and the security of the fatherland and the people is reliably defended.

All this clearly proves the correctness of the lines and policies put forth by the Party Conference on firmly building up our revolutionary ranks politically and ideologically, energetically conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and further consolidating the revolutionary base of the northern half.

In his report to the Party Conference Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the basic task and target of the South Korean revolution and its immediate tasks and measures and elucidated the clear-cut way to the unification of the fatherland on the basis of his scientific analysis of the situation obtaining in South Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that "the basic task of the South Korean revolution is to eliminate U.S. imperialist colonial domination, secure the democratic development of South Korean society and achieve the country's unification in concert with the socialist forces in the northern half" and put forth a line on building up a Marxist-Leninist Party, the general staff of revolution, forming the main force of revolution by uniting the workers and peasants around the Party, achieving a broad anti-U.S. united front for national salvation and making thorough preparations for meeting the decisive hour of the revolution by expanding and strengthening the revolutionary forces in the flames of an arduous struggle.

The lines and ways set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung made the South Korean people know clearly the goal of their struggle and gave them confidence in victory, and encouraged them to the struggle more powerfully.

In the past two years since the Party Conference, the South Korean people have energetically waged the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle, cherishing the feelings of boundless trust in and reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Pointing out in the report at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic that the South Korean people can win power only by the revolutionary method, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"...Whatever their forms, these struggles should all be subsidiary to the decisive struggle for winning power, and this decisive struggle can be brought to victory only by a forcible method."

The South Korean people will rise up more vigorously in the decisive battle to win power along the road of victory indicated by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and will surely gain the final victory.

It is the consistent line followed by our Party to unify the fatherland by the Korean people themselves independently without any interference of outside forces after the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea.

By waging a more resolute struggle, the entire people of North and South Korea will drive the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and sweep away their stooges, accomplish the South Korean revolution, unify the fatherland within one generation and surely hand down a unified fatherland to the coming generations.

Today, all the events taking place in the international arena testify to the correctness of the deep analysis and correct appraisal of the international situation and the internal situation of the international communist movement made by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the report to the Party Conference, the line of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle proceeding from them and of the line on strengthening unity and cohesion of the socialist camp and the international communist movement on the basis of the revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out: "In the present situation, the U.S. imperialists should be dealt blows and their forces be dispersed to the maximum in all parts and on every front in the world —in Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America and in all countries, big and small—and they should be bound hand and foot everywhere they set foot so that they may not act arbitrarily."

Comrade Kim Il-Sung clarified that the spearhead of main attack should be directed to U.S. imperialism and, at the same time, the struggle be strengthened against its allies, Japanese militarism in Asia in particular.

Today the struggle of the people against imperialism and colonialism led by U.S. imperialism continues to surge high in Asia, Africa and Latin America and their fighting ranks are expanding more and more. The American imperialists are suffering heavy blows from within and without and sinking deeper into the quagmire.

As an active strategy for smashing the U.S. imperialists' strategy of crushing international revolutionary forces one by one, the strategy of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung gives firm conviction and courage to the peoples of all countries, particularly the peoples of small countries, that they can win victory in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists.

The unity of the socialist camp and the solidarity of the international communist movement should be defended and strengthened to frustrate the policies of aggression and war pursued by the imperialists led by the U.S. imperialists and ensure the victory of the world revolutionary movement.

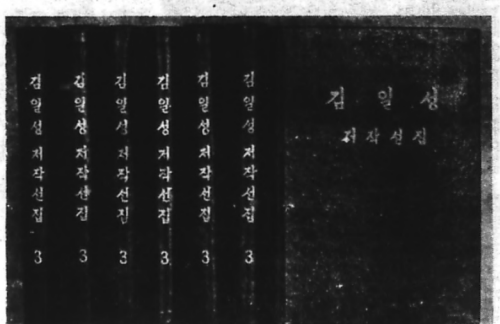
In his report to the Party Conference, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the most correct principles and ways of overcoming Right and "Left" opportunism to defend the purity of Marxism-Leninism, of maintaining the principle of uniting while fighting and fighting while uniting to achieve the unity of the socialist camp and the solidarity of the international communist movement, of strictly abiding by the norms of mutual relations between the fraternal Parties and countries, of thoroughly ensuring independence based on proletarianism and internationalism and of achieving an international anti-imperialist joint action and an anti-imperialist united front.

All these principles and ways based on infinite fidelity to Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and a high sense of responsibility for the cause of the world revolution are the most correct road for victoriously advancing the world revolution by defending and strengthening the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp and the international communist movement at the present time.

Our Party and people will, in the future, too, as in the past, continue to fight vigorously to defend the unity of the socialist camp and the solidarity of the international communist movement on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, oppose imperialism led by U.S. imperialism and carry out to the end the revolution in firm unity with the revolutionary people of the whole world.

Grand Programme for Socialist Construction, Great Marxist-Leninist Document Guaranteeing Its Implementation

On the Occasion of the Publication of "KIM IL SUNG's Selected Works," Volume III



Recently **Kim Il Sung's Selected Works, Vol. III,** *a great document which clearly elucidates the grand programme for socialist construction in our country and the original strategic and tactical lines guaranteeing its implementation,* **was published by the Publishing House of the Workers' Party of Korea.**

Kim Il Sung's Selected Works, Vol. III, *contains 15 important works out of the speeches, reports and concluding speeches made by Comrade Kim Il Sung covering the period from 1961 to 1963.*

* * *

The period from 1961 to 1963 was a time when the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism were becoming all the more undisguised in their aggressive intrigues in the international arena.

It was the period when the U.S. imperialists were challenging the entire socialist camp by causing the Caribbean crisis against the Republic of Cuba and, in the international communist movement the modern revisionists were increasing their political and economic pressure on the fraternal parties and fraternal countries, viciously scheming to split the socialist camp and wreck the unity and solidarity of the international communist movement, and at home the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea and their stooges were ceaselessly perpetrating provocative acts and subversive activities and sabotage against the northern half of the Republic. And it was a period when more difficult and complicated tasks and many new problems awaiting creative answers were raised before our Party and people, as socialist construction entered a new, higher stage in our country.

Under the obtaining difficult and complex situation, internal and external, our Party and people had to carry out the huge tasks of the Seven-Year Plan, a grand programme of socialist construction, while exerting great efforts to increase the defence capacity, and solve with originality the new theoretical and practical problems arising in our revolution and construction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the then situation and the balance of class forces, set forth the correct strategic and tactical lines of our Party for the revolution and construction and has steadfastly led our people along the one road of victory and made a great contribution to achieving the unity and solidarity of the international communist movement and promoting the world revolution, holding high the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism.

In the works contained in "Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. III, expounded are the wise strategy and tactics in which creative solution is given to those questions of principle—of accelerating the construction of an independent national economy through the overall execution of technical and cultural revolutions in our country, of establishing the Daean work system and the new agricultural management system and further developing them, of strengthening the role of the country in socialist construction, of improving Party work and enhancing the leading role of the Party, of hastening the advent of the great revolutionary event, the unification of the fatherland, by educating and training all the people and solidly building up our revolutionary ranks politically and ideologically, and of promoting the world revolution.

And in the works contained in the volume the immortal exploits performed by our Party and valuable experiences accumulated by it in socialist construction in this period under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung are scientifically analysed and summed up.

The documents contained in the Selected Works, Vol. III are a living example in which the Marxist-Leninist theories on the socialist revolution and socialist construction were applied creatively to our country and deepened and developed in conformity with the basic tasks of the Korean revolution and the lawful demands of socialist and communist construction and they are great documents that have made big contribution to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

"Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. III, is run through with Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche*, the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, in which Marxism-Leninism is creatively applied and developed in conformity with the actual conditions of our country.

Below we give only the major ideas which run throughout "Kim Il Sung's Selected Works," Vol. III.

On Expediting Construction of Independent National Economy by Fulfilling All-round Technical and Cultural Revolutions

The Seven-Year Plan, the most long-range prospective plan ever fulfilled in our country, is a grand blueprint for socialist construction and a great national programme.

In the works "Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," "Immediate Tasks of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," "Duties of Scientists and Technicians in Carrying Out Technical Revolution" and a number of other works, Comrade Kim Il Sung reviewed the historic victories in building the foundations of socialism and unfolded a grand blueprint for scaling the high eminence of socialist construction and indicated the line of the Party and concrete ways for its realization.

The period of the Seven-Year Plan is the decisive period in socialist construction of our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"The fundamental task of the Seven-Year Plan is to carry out all-round technical reconstruction and cultural revolution and to radically improve the people's living conditions relying on the triumphant socialist system." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 108.)

Socialist construction in our country entered a new, higher stage in the period of the Seven-Year Plan.

In the period of the Five-Year Plan our country made a big stride in laying the foundations of an independent national economy and in the technical reconstruction of the national economy. But this was no more than laying the foundations of industrialization and starting the technical revolution. Therefore, the basic task confronting us in the Seven-Year Plan period is to turn our country into a socialist industrial state with modern industry and developed agriculture and enhance the standard of the people's livelihood by thoroughly carrying out socialist industrialization and fulfilling an allout technical and cultural revolutions in all fields of the national economy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"If the Five-Year Plan period is to be called a period in which the great tree of socialism takes deep root and its trunk grows strong, the Seven-Year Plan period can be called a period of the further growth of the tree in which it will blossom beautifully and bear fine fruit." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 381.)

The grand prospective tasks of the Seven-Year Plan put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung most correctly reflected the lawful demand of the socio-economic development of our country and the demand of the revolutionary situation for accelerating the revolutionary cause of the unification of the fatherland and fully accorded with the aspiration of our people.

The most central task in the Seven-Year Plan is to carry out an all-out technical revolution in all domains of the national economy.

Technical revolution is a revolutionary task which will relieve our people, now free from exploitation, of arduous toil, enable them to produce more material wealth while working with ease, and ensure them a more bountiful and cultured life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us that in the period of the Five-Year Plan in our country the technical revolution only got started, but in the Seven-Year Plan period when socialist construction entered a new, higher stage, the task for carrying out the all-out technical revolution stood out as the most fundamental question.

Only by realizing socialist industrialization and carrying out an allout technical revolution in all spheres of the national economy during the period of the Seven-Year Plan, can our country be turned from a socialist industrial-agricultural state into a socialist industrial one with modern industry and advanced agriculture.

To carry on an all-round cultural revolution along with the technical revolution is one of the fundamental tasks of the Seven-Year Plan.

The cultural revolution is an important revolutionary task for enhancing the level of the working people's knowledge and their cultural and technical standards and building up their life in a civilized way.

Only when the cultural and technical standards of all working people are enhanced, is it possible to firmly equip our national economy with new techniques and manage it better and, by so doing, turn our country into a civilized and advanced industrial state.

Pointing out that all-round technical reconstruction of the national economy demands a greater number of scientific and technical cadres, and high technical and cultural standards on the part of the working people, Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the successful technical revolution can scarcely be expected without the cultural revolution.

Another fundamental task of the Seven-Year Plan is to radically improve the living of the people in all aspects.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed that great efforts should be directed to the improvement of the people's life so as to make the life of the entire people bountiful in all aspects by the end of the current Seven-Year Plan.

When socialist industrialization is carried out and allout technical and cultural revolutions are effected, the economic potential of the country will grow stronger and the independent national economy be further consolidated and our country will have a system of many-sidedly developed, independent national economy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung formulated the building of an independent national economy in the following words:

"The building of an independent national economy means developing the economy in a diversified way, equipping it with up-to-date techniques and creating our firm raw material bases, thus building up a comprehensive economic system in which all branches are organically interlinked with each other, so as to turn out domestically, in the main, all the heavy and light industrial products and agricultural produce needed for the prosperity of the country and the improvement of the people's living conditions." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 398.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung classified the Seven-Year Plan into two stages—first half and second one—in order to successfully implement the fundamental tasks of the plan and elucidated the tasks of these stages as follows:

—In the first half of the Seven-Year Plan we will concentrate our efforts on putting flesh on the skeleton of heavy industry and, by utilizing heavy industry more effectively, on speedily developing agriculture and light industry and radically improving the people's life; and in the latter half we will lay the main emphasis on decisively reinforcing the material and technical foundations of socialism through the expansion of our heavy industrial centres and the betterment of their technical equipment, while further improving the people's livelihood." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 382.)

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Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us that in order to accomplish the historic tasks of the Seven-Year Plan we must continue to follow the Party's line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and accelerating the all-round development of science and culture, the correctness of which was proved in the course of the fulfilment of the postwar Three-Year Plan and Five-Year Plan.

Our Party has devoted in the Seven-Year Plan period the greatest efforts to the establishment of an independent industrial system in our country which is developed in a diversified way, has a stable raw material base of its own and is fully equipped with up-to-date techniques, by further perfecting the structure of industrial production and reinforcing its technical foundations and to the replenishment and perfection of inadequately equipped branches and weak points of our heavy industry which has been rapidly developed in a short span of time on the basis of the foundations of industrialization already laid in the Five-Year Plan period.

Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung contained in the Selected Works, Vol. III, expound the orientation and concrete tasks of the development of heavy industry such as the problem of combining the construction of large-scale hydro-power and thermal power plants, and of concentrating investments on those collieries which have large deposits and favourable condition for extraction to develop fuel-power industry ahead of other branches of the national economy and build up firm fuel-power centres of the country, and the problem of developing ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgical industries and the problem of developing on a large scale such branches of chemical industry as chemical fertilizer, agricultural chemicals, raw materials for fibres and synthetic resin and rubber.

In this period our Party has directed great attention to mining industry in the construction of heavy industry.

With the successful implementation of the Five-Year Plan, mining industry of our country was equipped with modern techniques and its scale enlarged to a considerable degree. But it failed to meet the requirements for raw materials and fuel which were rapidly growing in connection with the speedy growth of the national economy, especially, the tasks of carrying on the all-round technical reconstruction.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's teaching entitled "For Rapidly Developing Coal Industry" given at the Anju Colliery was a programmatic guide and was a landmark in the swift development of mining industry.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, emphasizing the position and role of coal industry in the development of the national economy, instructed that precedence should be given to geological prospecting, the management work of collieries improved, strict discipline established like in the army and a technical innovation drive launched vigorously.

After this teaching was given, at our collieries the Daean work system has been introduced better and revolutionary discipline established, and a technical innovation movement unfolded, with the result that a great innovation has taken place in the work of collieries and mines as a whole and mining industry grown at a rapid speed.

To develop speedily machine-building industry was the most cardinal task set ahead of us in those days.

Machine-building industry is the core of heavy industry and the basis of technical development.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us as follows:

"The whole Seven-Year Plan period will be a period of the all-round technical revolution in all branches of the national economy. Without speedily developing the machine-building industry and turning out sufficient modern machinery and equipment, we cannot take a step forward. The solution of all problems of the technical innovation, such as introducing mechanization and automation of the production processes, and implementing electrification and the application of chemistry, after all, depends on the development of the machine-building industry." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 115.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a line of expanding the scale of the existing machine-building plants, improving their technical equipment, widely introducing specialization and co-operation in production and creating new centres of machine-building industry in order to develop machine-building industry.

With the implementation of the line put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung our machine-building industry has been rapidly developed and over-all technical reconstruction of the national economy promoted at a high speed.

To radically develop light industry on the basis of the priority growth of heavy industry is an important task confronting our Party and people in the period of the Seven-Year Plan.

The most important problem to be solved in the field of light industry is to expand the variety of products and decisively improve their quality.

Our Party, adhering to the policy of developing large-scale centrally-controlled industry along with medium and small-scale local one the correctness of which was proved by practice, directed efforts to building many new large-scale light industry factories, reconstructing and expanding the existing ones, particularly, replacing primitive techniques of local industry with modern techniques.

In this way, our light industry has come to satisfy more smoothly the rapidly growing and diversified requirements of the people for cosumer goods and foodstuffs.

The central task confronting agriculture in the Seven-Year Plan period is to realize its mechanization and further increase agricultural production.

"Let Us Remarkably Better the People's Living by Enhancing the Role of County and Developing Further Local Industry and Agriculture," "Tasks Set ahead of Party Organizations of Ryanggang Province," and a number of other works expound the significance and basic contents of the technical revolution in the countryside, and clarify the original policies of our Party on carrying out a general mechanization of our entire countryside—from plains up to the mountainous areas—to boost agricultural production.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The line of the Party is clear. It is to utilize to the maximum favourable conditions and reserves latent in the local areas by making good use of mountains in the mountainous areas and of the sea in the coastal areas and by organizing all work such as the distribution of crops, mechanization, irrigation and electrification in conformity with actual conditions of the counties." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 388.)

Taking this line of Comrade Kim Il Sung as a guide, our Party paid great attention to raising agricultural production in inland alpine regions, cold areas in the northern region of the country as well as plain areas so as to elevate the level of the peasants' livelihood and build up a solid rear base in adherence to the policy of distributing tractors, lorries and farm machines in a proper combination of them according to peculiarities of the given areas and of giving preference to grain production and simultaneously developing cultivation of industrial crops, stock-breeding, fruit growing and sericulture.

In his work "On Unfolding the Creation of Orchards in a Nation-wide Movement" Comrade Kim Il Sung emphasizing that the experiences of Bukchong county which made good use of mountains to develop fruit growing in our country which has vast mountainous areas with small arable land should be popularized throughout the country, instructed that the creation of orchards should be conducted in a nation-wide movement mobilizing factory and office workers, students and servicemen at all co-operative farms, organs, enterprises and schools.

In the period of the Seven-Year Plan when all-round technical revolution is to be carried out, our scientists and technicians are faced with weighty tasks of tackling a number of scientific and technological questions awaiting their solution in different domains of socialist construction.

"Duties of Scientists and Technicians in Carrying out Technical Revolution" and a number of other works clearly elucidate the mission of science in the execution of the technical revolution at the present time and the necessity of thoroughly establishing *Juche* in scientific research work, and concrete tasks set forth ahead of scientists and technicians in the implementation of all-round technical revolution.

The cardinal thing in scientific research work, Comrade Kim Il Sung remarked, is to develop science and technology on the stand of *Juche* to fit in with the demands of our revolution. And he pointed out that if one fails to establish *Juche* in scientific research work he will be unable to display any initiative and talent or make an effective use of the country's wealth in conformity with the actual conditions.

He taught that scientists and technicians should establish an independent industrial system which relies on the domestic raw materials, make efforts to secure those raw materials which our country lacks or is short of, and at the same time, actively introduce the latest achievements of science and technology.

It is an important guarantee for the acceleration of the technical revolution and the successful implementation of the Seven-Year Plan to train greater numbers of technical personnel and raise the general cultural and technical standards of the working people through the vigorous promotion of the cultural revolution and the stepping up of the construction of socialist culture.

Our Party made great efforts to raise the new generation as men of a new type who are faithful to the Party and the revolution and are all-round in their development by bringing the school still closer to actual life and combining education closely with productive labour and geared great strength to training many competent personnel equipped with theory and practical experiences from among the working class, adhering to the line of developing a system of various forms of higher education, under which one can study without leaving job, side by side with the regular one.

The universal nine-year compulsory technical education has been fully introduced in our country, and factories and enterprises become firm centres for training technical personnel.

Seeing in the Chollima movement a decisive guarantee for expediting the building of an independent national economy by launching allout technical and cultural revolutions, Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that a high rate of economic development was maintained by expanding and strengthening the Chollima work-team movement in all branches and at all units of the national economy.

The high tempo in the economic development in our socialist society is not only the lawful demand of the development of socialist economy but also entirely conforms to the aspiration of our people who strive to get advance faster, getting rid of the backwardness.

Comrade Kim Il Sung attached great importance to all functionaries and working people giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and establishing revolutionary traits in successfully carrying out the grand tasks of the Seven-Year Plan.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"Being Communists who struggle for the revolution, we must always have the spirit of self-reliance. Otherwise, we shall lose confidence in our own strength and fail to exert serious efforts to explore and mobilize the internal resources of our country. In that case, the cause of revolution cannot be victorious." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 397.)

To step up socialist economic construction and reinforce the foundations of an independent national economy with the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance is the revolutionary stand of winning the final victory of the Korean revolution by our own strength, and the internationalist position for further developing economic and cultural co-operation with the fraternal countries on the principles of complete equality and mutual benefits and reinforcing the might of the socialist camp as a whole.

Showing deep concern for strengthening the role and functions of state organs, the weapons of socialist construction, and improving guidance and management of the national economy, in order to expedite socialist construction under the banner of self-reliance, Comrade Kim Il Sung reorganized the management structure of the state and economic organs and created a new management system for industry and agriculture and took important measures for improving the work method and work style of the functionaries.

On Further Developing the Daean Work System and New Agricultural Management System

To steadily improve and perfect the guidance and management of the economy in socialist construction is one of the questions of key significance in speeding up the development of productive forces, consolidating the relations of production and reinforcing the super structure.

Comrade Kim Il Sung made it possible to promote socialist construction, further consolidate the socialist system and display its superiority to the full by solving with originality this question which had urgently demanded a theoretical and practical answer in socialist construction.

"On Further Developing the Daean Work System," "On Further Strengthening and Developing the County Co-operative Farm Management Committee" and a number of other works give scientific answers to the essence and contents of the Daean work system and new agricultural management system in which the Marxist-Leninist theory on economic guidance is developed with originality, and clearly substantiate its superiority and vitality.

After the socialist production relations held unchallenged sway, to suit the developing realities and changed, new circumstances Comrade Kim Il Sung created the Daean work system and a new agricultural management system by embodying in the guidance and management of the economy the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method, and thus brought about a revolutionary turn in the guidance and management of the socialist economy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us as follows on the Daean work system:

"The Daean work system is radically different from the old: it is an advanced system with many factors of communist industrial management. This new system of work is an excellent embodiment of the principle of collective, communist life; 'one for all and all for one.' In this system, superiors help their subordinates, the well-informed are teaching the less-informed, all the people are helping each other as comrade, and all the workshops are co-operating closely." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 422.)

Under the new system of work, as Comrade Kim Il Sung said, the guidance and management by the collective are put in force under the collective guidance of the Party committee instead of the guidance and management of economy by individual, the upper units help the lower units and people help and co-operate each other, closely uniting the guidance and masses, full play is given to self-consciousness and initiative of the masses in production by giving precedence to political work and the masses are widely enlisted in the guidance and management of the economy.

The great power of the Daean work system is the great power of unity and co-operation, the great power of the enthusiasm and creative abilities, of the awakened masses; it is the great power which is born when Party leadership penetrates deeply into the lower units.

The guidance and management structure for the economy can be made to demonstrate to the full its strength only when it is combined with a corresponding method of work.

The Daean work system is a best, revolutionary and communist work system in which a new management structure is combined with the great Chongsan-ri spirit, Chongsan-ri method.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The first advantage of the new system of work is that it ensures collectivism in factory management fully." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 424.)

Under the old work system

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the director enjoyed the sole authority to decide matters in the factory, and he was responsible for production. By contrast, under the new system of work the factory Party committee manages the factory as its supreme leading organ, and it is responsible for production. And all the Party members, workers and technicians directly participate in factory management, and they are responsible for production.

To make the broad masses directly take part in the management of enterprise and bear the responsibility for production under the collective leadership of the Party committee renders it possible to arouse greatly the political enthusiasm of the producer masses and enhance their sense of responsibility for production and make them strive with all devotion to fulfil their assigned tasks and improve the production and management of the factory as a whole.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Another advantage of the new system of work is that it is most effective for the planned development of industry." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 426.)

Only when a plan is drawn up in a scientific way by those in charge of directing production through discussions with the producer masses who are best aware of all the factors of production it becomes a dynamic and realistic one and induces the masses to regard it as their own.

Under the old work system, plans were drafted at desk in a subjective way without discussions with the masses and imposed upon the lower units in a bureaucratic way. But under the Daean work system those directing production work out a plan after discussing with the workers who are best versed in production and accepting their creative opinions and direct production in a planned way.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Another advantage of the Daean work system is that it helps improve the technological guidance of production and ensures that production is directed in a comprehensive way." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 428.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that as production processes are, in the final analysis, technical processes, production must be directed technically and those versed in technique should give comprehensive guidance to all work directly connected with production.

Under the old system of work, the different sections connected with production were severed from each other and there was no general staff giving comprehensive direction to production. Accordingly, the planning, preparation and direction of production did not come under unified control.

But under the Daean work system, there emerged general staff of the factory capable of giving comprehensive direction to the activity of production and it directs the activity of production in a unified way.

The practical experiences accumulated in the Daean Electrical Machine Factory and other plants and enterprises show that the establishment of the unified general staff centering around the chief engineer has great advantage in ensuring the smooth leadership of production.

Further, Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the new system of work has radically enhanced the role of the sections serving to ensure production.

Under the Daean work system, the old system in which functionaries of higher levels only issued memos and assumed no responsibility for supplying materials has been reorganized into a new one in which the higher levels supply the lower ones with materials. This has enabled the workshop managers to devote themselves to their own business without having to worry about materials.

Under the Daean work system a supply-service system has also been established to ensure conditions of life for the workers and all the bodies in charge of supply service have the function to assume complete responsibility for the life of workers in their district.

Our practical experiences confirm that the Daean work system created by Comrade Kim Il Sung has fully exhibited its advantages in arousing the enthusiasm and initiative of the working masses, in strengthening the direction of production and ensuring supply services for the improvement both of production and the workers' livelihood.

Stressing that the Daean work system should be further developed and thoroughly embodied in all fields, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave an important instruction that the functionaries should firmly arm themselves with the Chongsan-ri spirit, Chongsan-ri method, direct constant attention to raising the leading role of the Party in factories and display fully the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Following the creation of the Daean work system, Comrade Kim Il Sung created a new agricultural management system through the all-round embodiment of the great Chongsan-ri spirit, and Chongsan-ri method in agriculture in conformity with the realities and new circumstances of the countryside, thereby opening a great turn in the guidance and management of the rural economy.

The realities and new conditions of the countryside where the size of the co-operative farms had expanded and their technical equipment strengthened, with the result that agricultural production had turned into technical processes like industrial production and the technical revolution in the countryside arose as an urgent, immediate task, required the replacement of the old administrative system of guidance with a new system of guidance suitable to them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung grasped in time the matured demand of the development of the rural economy and formed the county co-operative farm management committees and the provincial rural economy committees as specialized agricultural guidance organs and reorganized the Ministry of Agriculture into the Agricultural Commission.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us that **"The first duty of the new county co-operative farm management committee is to be found in its leadership of the rural economy by the industrial method."** (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 438.)

Stressing that the technically-developed, large-scale rural economy can be managed only by the industrial method, Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the industrial method means directly controlling, organizing and giving concrete leadership in all the activities of an enterprise from planning to the organization of production, technical development, supply of materials, allocation and organization of the labour force, financial activities, and so forth.

The size of co-operative farms has been enlarged, the scale of rural work expanded, and modern technical means, irrigation, electricity, chemical fertilizer and agricultural chemicals have been widely introduced, with the result that agricultural production has turned into a complex, technical process. Such advanced, large-scale socialist rural economy can be properly run by the industrial method of a specialized agricultural leading organ which exercises unified control over technical forces capable of guiding the whole processes of agricultural production scientifically and technically, and means capable of ensuring agricultural production materially and technically.

Comrade Kim Il Sung chose the county with technical forces for scientific and technical guidance in agricultural production and means of its material and technical guarantee, as a unit for directing agriculture by the method of industrial management and set up a work system under which the county co-operative farm management committee guides the co-operative farms by the industrial method of management.

Our experiences show that under the conditions existing in our country it is most rational to make the county the unit for leading the co-operative farms by the industrial method of management.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"Another advantage of the county co-operative farm management committee is that it combines ownership by the whole people with co-operative ownership in an organic way and strengthens state guidance and assistance to co-operative economy." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 441.)

The county co-operative farm management committees exercise unified control over state enterprises such as farm machine stations, farm implement factories, irrigation control offices, veterinary and anti-epizootic centres, and so forth as well as over the state-owned technical equipment and technical forces serving the rural economy there and guide the co-operative farms by the industrial method of management. This brings about an organic combination of state ownership with co-operative ownership and the strengthening of technical and economic assistance to the co-operative economy by the state.

The new agricultural management system fully conforms to the prospects of development of the socialist co-operative economy.

In order to go over to communism, the country's economy should be brought under ownership by the whole people and accordingly, co-operative ownership must be brought still closer to ownership by the whole people, by further strengthening the leading role of state ownership over co-operative ownership.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the organisation of the county co-operative farm management committee was the most rational way of steadily bringing co-operative ownership closer to ownership by the whole people by strengthening the leading role of state ownership over co-operative ownership, and by establishing a closer relationship between these two forms, and remarked that the differences between the industrial and farm labour and the differences between town and country would be obliterated all the more with further advances in mechanisation and the application of chemistry.

The establishment of a new management system in the domain of agriculture has rendered it possible to guide more effectively the rural economy by the industrial method of management, not by the administrative one as in the past and to promote more vigorously the development of productive forces and, in particular, the technical revolution in the countryside.

The new agricultural management system created by Comrade Kim Il Sung is displaying the great vitality in our countryside and its might is growing with each passing day.

On Strengthening the Role of County in Socialist Construction

In the socialist construction of our country the county occupies a truly important place and plays a big role.

In His Thesis On the Role of County and Markedly Raise the People's Living Standard by Further Developing Local Industry and Rural Economy," "On Further Strengthening and Developing the County Co-operative Farm Management Committee" and a number of other works, Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded the question of the regional base in the solution of the socialist rural question and gave a clear exposition of the position and role of county in the socialist construction of our country, theoretically and practically.

Even after the triumph of agricultural co-operation, the rural question continues to hold a very important place in the building of socialism and communism and it can be finally solved only when the distinctions between town and country and the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry are obliterated.

The rural question is one of the most complicated and difficult questions in socialist construction.

In process of solving this difficult and complicated question, it is of very great importance to designate an area of a certain size as the unit for unified guidance and, with it as a base, to give direct guidance to all the objects of work within that area. The size of such a unit of leadership must be moderate and within it there must be no wide variation of natural, geographical and other conditions. The unit should possess, in the main, the cadres, guiding organs, material, technical and cultural means which make it fully possible for it to give unified and comprehensive leadership in all the work of that unit.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out that the county in our country is most suitable as such a unit in respect of its size, and because it possesses cadres, guiding organs and material, technical and cultural means for this role.

The county is the lowest unit of leadership, which directly leads the farm villages and workers' districts and takes direct care of the life of farmers and inhabitants of the workers' districts.

As the lowest unit of Party and administrative leadership, the county has organs and cadres capable of leading and aiding all the objects with responsibility. The functionaries of the county organs go down to the farm villages and workers' districts, make contact with the toiling people there, and organize and guide all the work on the spot.

Hence, the development of the farm villages and workers' districts and the livelihood of workers and peasants greatly depend upon the role of the county.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The county is not only the lowest administrative unit which guides *ri* and the workers' district, but also a base linking towns with the countryside in all spheres of politics, economy and culture. Not all the peasants have the opportunity to go to big town, but they would come to the county seat. If is through the county that the peasants acquaint themselves with the Party policy, establish the economic ties with towns and learn urban culture and customs." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 333-334.)

Accordingly, only when the county does its work well, can its politics, economy and culture develop quickly, and only when the county seat is built up well can the countryside follow its example.

The county is, above all, a political base for disseminating the Party policy in farm villages, as the lowest unit directly organizing and guiding the execution of the Party policy.

The county becomes a political base because the lines and policies laid down by the Central Committee of the Party and the measures taken by the provincial Party committees according to them are disseminated to farm villages and workers' districts through the county, and the county directly organizes and guides the work of mobilizing peasants and the inhabitants in workers' districts for the execution of the Party policies.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the county Party committee is the lowest organ which directly takes responsibility for all the work of the county including the rural economy, organizes and guides it and carries it out and, accordingly everything will go smoothly if the county Party committee as an organ of collective guidance and general staff of the county, controls all the front and all the domains of county work, disseminates well the Party policy, successfully carries out organizational work, and the cadres take the van in it.

The county is not only a political base linking towns with farm villages, but also an economic base for developing the local economy and a supply centre for the countryside.

The local industry, too, develops with the county as a unit and the county organizes and guides the development of the rural economy as well. And the products turned out in the countryside are supplied to towns through the channel of the county and all the manufactured goods turned out in towns are supplied to the countryside through the county.

If the county develops the local industry and guides the rural economy properly to suit its actual conditions by making the most of the favourable conditions and reserves latent in localities the local economy including the local industry, rural economy and commerce will be developed in a comprehensive way, and accordingly the county will play its role better as a supply base for the countryside.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that as farm villages are scattered, though communist society is built there cannot be established supply bases in all the farm *ri* and, under communism, too, towns will remain an economic base linking towns with the countryside and a supply centre for the countryside in our country.

The county is also a base of the cultural revolution in the countryside and a cultural base for liquidating the remnants of outdated ideas and backward customs of life in the countryside, remoulding the ideologies and customs of life of the peasants and popularizing the advanced socialist culture in the countryside.

The county becomes a base of the cultural revolution in the countryside, because it is possessed of the means needed for carrying out the cultural revolution in the countryside and, through them, it or-

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ganizes and guides the whole work of education, culture and public health in the county.

The teachers' group and the workers in the fields of public health and culture in the county play the vanguard role in the cultural revolution in the countryside, and through the county the work of mass culture is organized and guided among the peasants and the culture of towns penetrates into the countryside.

The practical experiences gained in Changsong and Sakju counties show that if the county Party committee, the county people's committee, the county co-operative farm management committee and the workers of educational and cultural organs in the county do their work well, the local industry will develop, the agricultural output increase and all the people in the county will lead a bountiful life, and the technical and cultural revolutions will be carried out successfully and the socialist and communist construction be accelerated further still.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us as follows:

"To strengthen county work and build up the county seat well are of very great significance in accelerating socialist construction, and, furthermore, in gradually eliminating the differences between town and country and building communist society. Therefore, to build up the county well is by no means a temporary and simple work, but an important work to which we must continually direct our efforts till we build communist society in the future." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 335.)

As a result of the implementation of the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung on strengthening the role of the county, the counties in our country have been built up firmly not only as the lowest Party and administrative units of leadership which directly control all the work in the countryside and the workers' districts and lead it in a unified and comprehensive way, but also as the bases linking towns with the countryside in all spheres of politics, economy and culture, pushing ahead vigorously with the ideological, cultural and technical revolutions there.

On Improving and Strengthening Party Work and Firmly Rallying all the People around the Party by Educating and Remoulding Them

It is a decisive guarantee for the victory of our revolution to strengthen the Party and closely unite the broad sections of the masses around the Party and correctly organize and mobilize them for the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks.

"The Main Thing in Party Work is to Educate and Remould All the People and Unite Them," "Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," "For the Rapid Development of Coal Industry," "The Functionaries in the Field of Agriculture should Possess the Traits of a Revolutionary and Further Improve the Guidance of the Rural Economy," "On Improving and Strengthening the Organizational and Ideological Work of the Party," "The Tasks Confronting the Party Organizations in Ryanggang Province" and many other works give an allround exposition of the original ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the building of a Marxist-Leninist Party and concrete elucidation of the ways and tasks for strengthening the Party, the General Staff of the revolution, and improving the system and method of Party work and putting the work style of the functionaries on the right track.

In his report on the work of the Central Committee delivered at the historic Fourth Congress of our Party, Comrade Kim Il Sung made an overall review of the achievements and experiences gained in our Party work in the past period and called for continually strengthening the Party organizationally and ideologically and enhancing its leading role. And he set forth the concrete tasks of strengthening the Party life of the cadres and Party members, of enhancing the level of their work and further strengthening the Party cells and of elevating the functions and role of the Party committees of all levels.

The source of strength of a Marxist-Leninist Party lies in the steel-like unity and cohesion of its ranks based on the unitary ideology of the Party and they are a firm guarantee for the victory of the working class in its fulfilment of the revolutionary cause.

The steel-like unity and cohesion of the Party are ensured only when the unitary ideological system is established in the whole Party and Party ranks are strengthened organizationally and ideologically.

To defend the unity and cohesion of the Party as the apple of the eye, it is necessary to wage a powerful ideological struggle to root out revisionism and other reactionary bourgeois ideas of all descriptions and factionalism, parochialism and nepotism, and continuously step up a struggle to firmly establish the unitary ideological system in the whole Party.

It is not only the lawful demand of the development of the Marxist-Leninist Party but also an urgent demand of the development of the situation of our revolution to steadily improve and strengthen Party work in conformity with the developing realities and thereby ensuring the unity and cohesion of the Party on the basis of the unitary ideology.

In his concluding speech at the Third Enlarged Plenum of the Fourth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on improving and Strengthening the Organizational and Ideological Work of the Party," Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded the essence and contents of Party work and put forth concrete ways for further improving the system and method of Party work to fit in with the new situation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung formulated Party work in the following words:

"...What we mean by Party work is to firmly build up and consolidate the Party, steadily develop and expand its ranks and correctly lead and mobilize its organizations, so that it may fully perform its militant functions as a Marxist-Leninist Party. In a word, Party work amounts to building up strong Party ranks and ensuring the full exercise of the militant functions of the Party." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 291.)

What poses as an important thing in enhancing the militant might and leading role of the Party and improving its organizational and political work is to establish firmly the work system whereby the Party committees and Party organizations of all levels can devote their efforts to Party work.

Saying that the Party committees and Party organizations of all levels should establish a work system with inner-Party work as its main content, and all the departments of the Party organs should fulfil their duties satisfactorily, Comrade Kim Il Sung correctly defined the positions and duties of the organizational department, propaganda-agitation department and economic department of the Party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the organizational department is a department of ranks, for ceaselessly arranging and consolidating Party ranks and a department of giving guidance to Party life for the strengthening of Party life. He pointed out concretely the work of the organizational department:

"An organizational department should strengthen the Party life of the Party members and unfailingly train them and the cadres through the practical struggle for the fulfilment of revolutionary tasks, and thereby bring them up as true revolutionary fighters who wage an unyielding struggle for the Party and the revolution without vacillation under any adverse circumstances." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 299.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the main work of the propaganda-agitation department is to educate the Party members in the ideas and theories of Marxism-Leninism and arm them firmly with the Party policies, and pointed out as follows:

"Every propaganda-agitation department should educate the cadres and Party members so that they can analyse matters and solve problems from the Party-Leninist standpoint, and should train them into staunch revolutionaries who unfailingly carry through their Party assignments at any time and in any adversity. This is the most important duty of the propaganda-agitation department." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 305.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung formulated the correlation between the organizational and propaganda departments as follows:

"If the chairman of a Party committee or the head of a committee's organizational department is likened to the doctor who discovers affected persons among the Party members and diagnoses their disease, a propaganda department and its instructor the pharmacist who dispenses medicine for the sick." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 303.)

If the organizational and propaganda-agitation departments of the Party do their work in this way, the Party ranks will be further strengthened into sound organism whose pulse always throbs with a lively rhythm.

The economic department, putting the main stress on the work of the functionaries in the productive spheres, acquaints economic workers with the Party policy correctly, thereby arouses them to implement it and leads and supervises their work.

Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed that leadership of the economy by the Party should not be given in an administrative way or by means of giving orders or shouting commands; it should be organized, concrete and capable of mobilizing people, and be based on methods inherent in the Party. These methods consist in carrying out work by mobilizing the Party cadres, Party members, Party committees and Party cells.

The work with people is the core of Party work.

All the problems arising in the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks can be smoothly solved only when the work with people is done well.

What comes first in the work with people is the work with cadres, the basic and core forces of the Party and commanding personnel in the fulfilment of revolutionary tasks.

In "For the Rapid Development of Coal Industry," "The Tasks Confronting the Party Organizations in Ryanggang Province" and many other works, Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed on the importance of the work with cadres, and instructed that the Party organizations should firmly build up the ranks of cadres with the workers of strong Party spirit and of practical ability, and educate them in a systematic way, cherish and love them, and guide and help them in their day-to-day work to enhance their level of leadership.

The most important question in making the Party a revolutionary and militant organization is to strengthen the work with the Party members and enhance their role of vanguard.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"The Party is an organization composed of front-rank elements of the working class. Therefore, if the Party is to be sound, each member of the Party must be sound, and it is important to ensure that the Party members act in the organizational principles of the Party. The Party will become powerful and invincible and will be able to successfully carry out revolutionary tasks confronting it when all its members become fully active in accordance with the organizational principles of the Party." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 291.)

It is important that the Party committees and Party organizations of all levels should, first of all, lead correctly the organizational life of the Party members so that they may put into practice thoroughly the duties required of the Party rules in their day-to-day work and life.

Organizational life in the Party means the activities of the Party members to fulfil the assignments given them by the Party; these are the political life and revolutionary activities of the Party members. The Party members receive Party training and education through the organizational life in the Party and thus steel their Party spirit and improve their revolutionary self-cultivation and acquire the qualities required of a vanguard fighter.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, elucidating the significance of the Party assignments in strengthening the organizational life of the Party members and enhancing their vanguard role, stressed that all the Party members should be given Party assignments in day-to-day work so that they can be always active in Party work and in the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks, criticism and self-criticism should be intensified among the Party members and the Party members be induced to sum up their Party life regularly so that the level of their Party life can be enhanced.

It is of very great importance in accelerating socialist construction and consolidating the revolutionary base to strengthen the work with the masses and thus induce them to mobilize voluntarily in revolution and construction under the leadership of the Party.

In "The Basic Thing in Party Work is to Educate and Remould All the People and Unite Them" and many other works, Comrade Kim Il Sung laid stress on the importance of the work with the masses, and elucidated the principles we should adhere to in rallying closely all the masses around the Party and set forth concrete tasks in this regard.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, to educate and remould all the people is a deep-going class struggle, and the successes gained in it are so precious that they cannot be exchanged for anything; they are more important than gaining millions of tons of rice. Only when the entire Party organizations and its members are aroused to educate and remould the whole masses, can they isolate the handful of the enemy thoroughly and rally firmly the whole masses of the people around the Party and actively meet the great event of the unification of the fatherland.

The work with the people whose social and political backgrounds are complex holds a very important place in educating and remoulding the masses.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, saying that the social and political composition of the population became complex owing to the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism, the partition of the country by U.S. imperialism and to the sowing of discord among our people by the enemy during the Fatherland Liberation War, stressed that we should appraise the masses who have complex social and political backgrounds always attaching importance to their present behaviour, tell the truth from the people on our side from the class standpoint, correctly define the object of struggle and that of co-operation and thereby thoroughly implement the class line and the mass line. And Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed that we should actively educate all the people save the conscious reactionary elements and win over the overwhelming majority of the broad masses, with the cause of the unification of the fatherland ahead of us.

To improve the leading role of the Party and enhance the political enthusiasm of the masses of the people, it is necessary to improve constantly the method of work and style of the functionaries and, at the same time, strengthen the Party and establish the work system of the Party.

In "The Functionaries in the Field of Agriculture should Possess the Traits of a Revolutionary and Further Improve the Guidance of the Rural Economy" and many other works, Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed that all the workers should thoroughly do away with bureaucratic and formalistic style of work, irresponsibility in work, exaggeration, fame-seeking, conservatism and arrogance, etc., which are the manifestation of the survivals of the obsolete ideas handed over from the old society, and acquire the revolutionary method of work and popular style of work and establish the communist and revolutionary tone of work.

Explaining the traits of a revolutionary, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us that the first characteristic of the communist traits of a revolutionary is to fight resolutely to defend the Party policy and carry it through to the end.

The lines and policies of the Party are the common cause of all revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung; they are the ways for ensuring happiness to our people and achieving the prosperity of the fatherland. Therefore, it is the most important criterion of a revolutionary to firmly arm himself with the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Party policy and carry them through to the end.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the communist traits of revolutionaries must be manifested in the fact that the leading functionaries

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always go down among the masses and delve into their reality. He instructed:

"In the true sense, to go in the midst of the masses means discussing all matters with the masses, teaching them and learning from them, bringing the backward to the level of the advanced, and organizing and mobilizing all the strength of the masses for the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks. To approach truly the reality means that one should see with one's own eyes all the means of production such as land, farm implements, draught animals, fertilizer, seeds, etc., to make calculation in concrete terms, take proper measures to fit the reality and directly tackle the knotty problems on the spot." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 268.)

Further, the communist traits of revolutionaries should be manifested in the fact that the leading functionaries should always stand in the van of the masses in all work, set examples to them, possess indefatigable fighting spirit withstanding whatever difficulties, and acquire the traits of always making a check on the fulfilment of his work and summing it up in time.

Party work has developed onto a higher level through the vigorous struggle for implementing the programmatic instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung on consolidating the Party and improving Party work. Iron unity and cohesion of Party ranks has been ensured and the unitary ideological system established more firmly in the whole Party. The revolutionary work system and work method, with the work with people as the main content, have been established in the Party, with the result that the militant functions and leading role of the Party enhanced decisively and all the masses rallied more closely around the Party.

On Rearing the Younger Generation into Reserves of Socialist and Communist Construction and Reliable Successors to Our Revolutionary Cause

How to bring up the rising generation in the countries where socialism triumphed is a very important question that exerts great influence on the construction of socialism and communism and on the development of the international communist movement.

Many works including "On the Duty of Educational Workers in Rearing the Children and the Youth," "The Duty of Mothers in Rearing the Children," "Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," and "Our People's Army Is the Army of the Working Class and Revolution. Class and Political Education Should Be Steadily Strengthened" give concrete elucidation of the great ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung on bringing up our working people, the rising generation in particular, into ardent revolutionaries and versatile men of a new type, and of the clear-cut lines and ways for their realization.

The working class and its Party assume an important historical mission of finally doing away with capitalism even in the realm of the ideology and consciousness of men, arming them firmly with the communist ideology and of pushing ahead with the socialist and communist construction along with establishing the socialist system, having seized power.

Particularly, in view of the reality of our country and the international situation as a whole, under the condition where the new generation which did not live in the exploiter society in the past are gradually emerging as the masters of our society and revisionism has come to the fore on an international arena doing a great harm to the development of the revolutionary movement of the world, it is a more urgent problem than ever before to educate the working people, the younger generation in particular, in class consciousness and communist ideology.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"Our revolution is not yet over. There is still much work we should do. If we fail to accomplish the revolutionary cause in our generation we should hand it over to our next generation and let it accomplish it in its times. But, if the younger generation forget the enemy and dislike struggle and have a liking to indulgence only, they will not be able to carry forward our revolutionary cause and, what is more, may lose even the achievements made by us." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 467.)

Our Party and people today are faced with the difficult revolutionary tasks to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and accomplish the revolution for national liberation and carry out the socialist revolution on a nation-wide scale. Under such conditions, if the younger generation which did not experience exploitation and oppression by the landlords and capitalists in the past is left without being educated, it will only want to live in ease, be indulged in a carefree life and will lose the unyielding fighting spirit of carrying the revolution to completion in the teeth of difficulties. Even in the case of those of worker and peasant origin who underwent hardships in the past, if they do not receive class education living an easy life for a long time, they will be oblivious of their position in the past when they were oppressed and maltreated and will become gradually indolent and their class consciousness be paralysed.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out that the class education for the younger generation and working people is an important question arising in common not only in such countries as ours bisected by the U.S. imperialists but also in the socialist countries where the revolution has triumphed.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"The question of class education for the working people, particularly for the younger generation, stands out not only before the Korean Communists. This is a question facing the Communists of the world in common. The question of class education in the countries where the revolution has triumphed only in one part of the territory, not throughout the country, and the question of class education in the socialist countries where the revolution triumphed before other countries under the condition in which the world revolution has not yet been accomplished and imperialism still remains, are a very important question in the international communist movement at the present times." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 468.)

Although the socialist system has triumphed, the hostile classes have been liquidated and the living conditions improved, if the class education for the younger generation and working people is given up, they will become indolent and so degenerated ideologically that they will not hate imperialism but lose interest in carrying the revolution to completion and, furthermore, may fall into the slough of bourgeois nationalism and revisionism seeking only their own welfare, not caring if others are oppressed and exploited. In the place where revisionism has found its way, people gradually lose love for and pride in the socialist fatherland and become imbued with bourgeois ideas of egoism and gold almighty only.

In these works Comrade Kim Il Sung defined communist education, class education being its core, as the line of our Party for educating and rearing the younger generation and gave an overall elucidation of the essence of class education and its aim and basic contents.

Class education is the work of ideological education for arming people with the ideology of the working class; its basic aim is to enhance the class consciousness of the working people so that they may fight uncompromisingly against the class enemy and resolutely struggle in defence of the interests of their class.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the important thing in the basic contents of class education is, firstly, to cultivate among the working people enmity against imperialism, U.S. and Japanese imperialism in particular.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed that we should bring home to the working people and the younger generation the fact that imperialism is target No. 1 of our struggle and the aggressive nature of imperialism and the exploiting nature of landlords and capitalists do never change, and thus educate our posterity as well as our generation so that they may not forget the aggressive nature of imperialism and fight to the end against the enemy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that what is of very importance next in class education is to bring home to the new generation and working people the advantages of the socialist system.

Our socialist system is the precious gains of the revolution brought us by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, who has fought with all devotion solely for the freedom and happiness of our people for 40 odd years up to date since he set out on the road of the revolutionary struggle in his early age, taking the destiny of the fatherland and the nation upon himself. Therefore, it is of great importance to bring the entire working people and the younger generation to realize this clearly, and educate them to hold our socialist system dear boundlessly and defend it with their lives and fight with devotion to consolidate and develop our system.

Saying that the struggle to defend the socialist system is a struggle against the class which supports the capitalist system, and accordingly this becomes a deep-going class struggle in the field of ideology, Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed that to oppose the bourgeois ideologies defending the capitalist system and the opportunist ideologies of all descriptions including revisionism we should arm the new generation firmly with the revolutionary ideas of our Party, the idea of *Juche*, expose thoroughly the corruption of the capitalist system and educate them by making a comparison between the two realities in the North and the South so that they can have a clear understanding of the superiority of the socialist system.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that what is also important in class education is to arm the younger generation and working people firmly with socialist patriotism and educate them to have noble traits of the working class of loving their class and people and ardently loving their Party and fatherland.

What holds a specially important place in the education in socialist patriotism is to educate the younger generation and working people in the national pride and national independence, particularly in political and economic independence, and induce them to cultivate the self-confidence in the revolution and socialism.

Only when the younger generation and the working people are educated in national self-confidence and national independence and they are induced to have a self-confidence in making the revolution and in building socialism, can they oppose resolutely flunkeyism, dogmatism and great-power chauvinism, solve by their own strength all the problems arising in revolution and construction to suit the actual conditions of their country and fulfil the national and international duties in the revolutionary struggle.

Another important thing in class education is to educate the younger generation and working people in the conviction of the victory of the revolution and in the spirit of loving the future.

As the revolution becomes arduous and protracted, to educate the younger generation in the firm conviction of the victory of the revolution and in the spirit of loving the future is a serious problem deciding the destiny of the construction of socialism and communism. If the younger generation lose interest in the revolution and vacillate, the revolutionary cause, no matter how it may be just, cannot be carried forward and the victory of socialism and communism cannot be ensured.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed that we should induce the younger generation to have a clear understanding of the law governing the development of history that imperialism and the reactionary forces of all sorts are doomed to ruin and socialism triumphs, and fight to the last for the victory of the revolution and the brighter morrow and make steady advance.

In these works Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a comprehensive exposition of the question of communist moral education.

What is of importance in communist education is to educate the younger generation and working people in the spirit of loving labour, and in the collectivist spirit of rejecting individualism and selfishness, holding dear the common interests of the state and society and of helping and pulling each other along.

In socialist society there is, of course, no socio-economic source where the remnants of outdated ideology such as individualism and selfishness engender. But, if the communist moral education is not conducted among the younger generation and they are left without being educated they will become bourgeois egoists or idlers disliking labour due to the influence of the bourgeois reactionary ideas worming in from without and to that of the outdated customs of life handed over for centuries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the work of arming the younger generation and working people with the revolutionary ideas of the working class should be closely combined with the education in the Party policy and the revolutionary traditions. He instructed:

"When we arm ourselves firmly with the policy of our Party and revolutionary traditions we can maintain our revolutionary stand and continue to wage resolutely the revolutionary struggle not losing *Juche* in any difficulties and trials. Revisionism, dogmatism and flunkeyism can never stick to those who are armed with the Party policy and the revolutionary traditions. We can say that only such persons can be called true revolutionaries of Korea firmly armed with the ideology of the Party." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 492.)

Comrade Kim Il Sung also instructed that the work of education should be conducted scrupulously by the method of educating people with living materials connected with practical life, with the unit where they live while working and learning as the base, and by the method of educating the masses with the force of positive examples, thereby expanding the ranks of core elements.

Home education and school education hold a great important place in educating the growing generation into indefatigable revolutionaries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed that the duties of homes, the cells of our society, and the schools which fulfil the cultural-educational function of the state and the educational workers and the mothers are to educate and rear the new generation into reliable builders of socialism and communism, and into harmoniously developed communists.

For the educational workers and mothers to fulfil this honourable task assigned by the Party and the revolution, first of all, they, educators, themselves must become excellent communists equipped with communist ideology and the moral traits of a revolutionary, set examples by their own deeds and implement thoroughly the Party's line that home education, school education and social education must go side by side and be properly combined.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also earnestly instructed that in the education of the younger generation and working people the role of the women's union organisations and the working people's organizations as well as the role of literature and art should be enhanced higher, and the communist education and the education in sciences and technology should be conducted side by side with physical training in the schools and thus our younger generation be educated and reared into excellent communists with knowledge, virtue and sound body.

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On Accelerating South Korean Revolution and Bringing Earlier the Unification of the Fatherland

In the works of "Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," "Immediate Tasks of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" and many other works, the socio-economic situation and class relations in South Korea are analysed in an all-round way and the character and objects of the South Korean revolution are correctly defined and our Party's line and ways for the unification of the fatherland are indicated clearly.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the following teachings on the character of the South Korean revolution:

"...the revolution in South Korea is a national-liberation revolution against imperialism, and is also a democratic revolution against feudal forces. The basic demand of this revolution is to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces out of Korea, smash their colonial rule, and achieve democratic development in South Korea and the unification of the country." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 141.)

U.S. imperialism is target No. 1 of struggle of the South Korean people and the inveterate enemy of the entire Korean people. The occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its aggressive policy are the main obstacle to the unification of the fatherland and the South Korean revolution and are the root cause of all the misfortunes and tribulations of the South Korean people.

The South Korean people must fight to oppose the U.S. imperialist aggressors and, at the same time, to overthrow their stooges —landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats—and to achieve a democratic development of the South Korean society.

Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the concrete fighting tasks for smashing the fascist dictatorship and achieving the democratic freedom and rights and enforcing all the democratic reforms including democratic land reform and taking popular measures in South Korea.

The only way to cope with the present situation in South Korea and save the South Korean people from hunger and poverty is to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and achieve the unification of the country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified once again the independent stand of our Party for the unification of the fatherland in the following words:

"The position of our Party on the question of Korea's unification is clear. It has consistently maintained that this question should be solved by ourselves by peaceful means on democratic principles. The Korean people can and must achieve the country's peaceful unification by themselves.

"For the complete solution of the question of the country's unification, a unified government should be established through all-Korea free elections on democratic principles without any interference by outsiders." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 148.)

The line of our Party for the unification of the fatherland put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, in which the idea of *Juche* of our Party is thoroughly embodied, is the most realistic and correct one which accords with the interests of our people and the lawful demand of the development of revolution in our country.

The question of the unification of Korea is an internal affair of the Korean people, and no country and international organization have the right to interfere in the Korean question, and it must be solved only by the Korean people themselves. To unify the country by relying on the outside forces is an illusion and a traitorous act of handing the country over to foreign aggressors.

In his speech delivered at the First Session of the Third Supreme People's Assembly, Comrade Kim Il Sung once again clarified that, in order to achieve the independent unification of the fatherland through a series of intermediary steps on the condition that the foreign troops are withdrawn from South Korea the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops should be driven out of South Korea, the north and the South should conclude a peace agreement to refrain from attacking each other, the armed forces of North and South Korea be reduced to 100,000 or less respectively, the economic and cultural exchanges and cooperation be realized to rehabilitate the devastated South Korea's economy and improve the living of the South Korean people in distress, the confederation be enforced to tackle by the joint efforts the matters of common interest of the nation, and a unified central government representing the people of all strata in North and South Korea be established through all-Korea free elections on the democratic principles to achieve the complete unification of the country.

This is the most rational, realistic and fair proposal reflecting the interests and unanimous will of the Korean people and the aspiration of the progressive peoples of the world.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, however, not only rejected this just proposal of our Party for the unification of the fatherland but embarked upon the road of continuously stepping up the policy of aggression and war.

For accelerating the South Korean revolution and bringing earlier the independent unification of the country it stands out as an urgent question to further consolidate the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic politically, economically and militarily and, at the same time, decisively strengthen the revolutionary forces in the southern half.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, having reviewed the experiences and lessons of the South Korean people in the struggle at that time, pointed out that what is most important in strengthening the revolutionary forces in the southern half is to build up a Marxist-Leninist Party, General Staff of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed as follows:

"To successfully carry on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal struggle and emerge victorious from it, it is necessary for the South Korean people to have a revolutionary Party which takes Marxism-Leninism as its guiding principle and represents the interests of the workers, peasants and all other sections of the broad masses. Without such a political Party it is impossible to set forth a clear-cut fighting programme for the masses of the people, to closely unite the revolutionary masses and carry on the mass struggle in an organized way." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 141-142.)

Saying that it is important to form a united front against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation embracing all the patriotic forces in South Korea and organize and mobilize all the classes and strata who can be drawn into the revolution in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed on strengthening the worker-peasant alliance, the socio-political basis of the united front against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation, and strengthening the unity with the youth, students and intellectuals.

On Intensifying the Anti-imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle and Strengthening the Unity and Solidarity of the Socialist Camp under the Revolutionary Banner of Marxism-Leninism

In "Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," "On Improving and Strengthening the Organizational and Ideological Work of the Party," "Immediate Tasks of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" and many other documents are clarified the principled stand and attitude of our Party on opposing imperialism and revisionism and achieving the unity and solidarity of the international communist movement and the basic principles of the foreign policy of our Party.

In these documents Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of a scientific and profound analysis of the international situation, defined the character of our age in the following words:

"Ours is an age of great struggle, an age of revolutionary storms, when a fierce class struggle is being waged on a worldwide scale, when all the exploited peoples and the oppressed nations on the globe have stepped forward to struggle for liberation." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 413.)

The international situation and the whole course of the international communist movement testify to the correctness of Comrade Kim Il Sung's assessment of our era.

The international events in recent years show with greater clarity that the U.S. imperialists are the main force of aggression and war and the most ferocious enemy of mankind.

Apart from the struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular, no one can speak of any revolutionary cause, world peace or progress of mankind.

Pointing out that the developments of the current situation call for uniting all the revolutionary forces of the world and further strengthening the anti-imperialist struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us that when we steadily increase the might of the socialist camp, further develop the working-class movement in the capitalist countries and the liberation struggle of the peoples in the colonies and dependent countries, organize and mobilize the broad masses of the people to the struggle against the imperialists' policies of aggression and war, and deal one heavy blow after another to the imperialists by combining all methods of struggle, we can win greater victory in the cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism and accelerate the world revolution still more rapidly.

The most important question in strengthening the international revolutionary forces and powerfully developing the struggle of the people against imperialism is to wage a resolute struggle against opportunism of all hues including modern revisionism.

In his concluding speech at the Third Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the Fourth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave an overall exposition of the sociohistorical and class source of the emergence of revisionism, its reactionary nature and harmfulness and clarified the significance of the anti-revisionist struggle in developing the anti-imperialist, revolutionary struggle and the revolutionary stand of our Party against revisionism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us: **"Although certain people may renounce Marxism-Leninism and take the revisionist path, we cannot allow ourselves to waver and compromise with imperialism. There is a revolutionary song which says: 'Let the coward go his way, but we will defend the Red Flag.' This expresses our invariable determination. We must continue with the revolution firmly, fight resolutely and unremittingly against imperialism."** (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 326.)

The stand of our Party resolutely fighting against revisionism and for the victory of the revolutionary cause is a stand of *Juche* to complete the Korean revolution with its own strength and a revolutionary and internationalist stand to carry on the world revolution to the end under the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism.

The decisive guarantee for the victory in the struggle against imperialism and for the cause of the world revolution is to defend the socialist camp, the core detachment of the anti-imperialist forces of the world, and to defend and strengthen the unity and solidarity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed on the principled stand of our Party for strengthening the unity and solidarity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement as follows:

"As for the position of our Party with regard to the problem of unity of the international communist movement, we, of course, must always work for uniting with the Soviet Union, China and the other socialist countries and for strengthening the unity of the socialist camp.

"Not even though we work for firmer unity with the fraternal countries, we can under no circumstances accept the demand for renouncing the revolution and taking up revisionism. We will support the fraternal countries in whatever is right but will not follow them in whatever is wrong." (Selected Works, Vol. III, p. 330.)

The unity and solidarity of the socialist camp is an important guarantee for frustrating the aggressive policies of imperialism and for ensuring the victory for the cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism. It is a sacred internationalist duty of the Parties, governments and peoples of all socialist countries to strengthen the friendship and unity between the socialist countries and defend the unity of the socialist camp.

The Korean Communists are well aware through the experiences of their prolonged arduous struggle how precious the unity and solidarity of the international communist movement for our common cause is.

Our Party has made and will make persevering efforts at any time and under any circumstances to strengthen the friendship and co-operation with all the fraternal countries and fraternal parties and defend the unity of the socialist camp holding aloft the banner of proletarian internationalism, and has waged and will wage a decisive struggle against the imperialists who are committing the malicious plots and schemes to destroy the unity of the socialist camp and heap slander and calumny upon the socialist countries and overthrow the Parties and governments of these countries, and against the Right and "Left" opportunism of all hues.

The works contained in **Kim Il Sung's Selected Works, Vol. III**, are a programmatic guide line which made it possible to consolidate our revolutionary base as an impregnable one and effect a great turn in socialist construction, leading our people under the leadership of the Party to successfully carrying out the great prospective tasks for accomplishing the all-round technical reconstruction of the national economy and the construction of an independent national economy, surmounting manifold obstacles and difficulties.

Along the original and wise strategic and tactical lines illumined by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the tempered and devoted Leader, our Party and people have energetically pushed ahead with the socialist revolution and socialist construction and won great victories which will shine forever in the history of the revolutionary struggle of our nation, frustrating all the machinations of the enemies at home and abroad.

The works contained in the Selected Works were the decisive guarantee for the victory in the struggle of our people for the technical revolution, one of the national economy and the establishment of the system of an independent national economy, and today when we are struggling to scale the high eminence of socialism and achieve the ultimate victory of the Korean revolution, they are a beacon brightly illumining the road ahead of our people and a great programme of our struggle.

The entire Party members and the working people will make an ever untiring efforts to make a deep study of the Selected Works and Comrade Kim Il Sung's basic his great revolutionary ideas our flesh and bones and thus become the revolutionary fighters boundlessly loyal to the Party and the Leader, and raise higher the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding by struggling devotedly to implement the decisions of the Party Conference and the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic and hasten the ultimate victory of our revolution!

The Publishing House of the Workers' Party of Korea

Demonstration of Intense Loyalty to the Leader of Our Working Class

★ At the Mine Where Comrade Kim Dong Hui Works

Upholding the decisions of the historic Party Conference and the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic, the workers and technicians at the mine where Comrade Kim Dong Hui works displayed high degree of labour enthusiasm, thereby overfulfilling the plan for 1968 by August 24.

They, holding aloft the teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on conducting economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, fulfilled more than four months ahead of schedule the yearly plan which was 1.3 times higher than the last year's at 122 per cent in the gross output value and 101 per cent on all indices with the existing equipment, manpower and materials.

The period during which they fulfilled the yearly plan was the days when they advanced, advanced, fought and advanced, displaying mass heroism with unbounded loyalty to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and tiding over difficulties and bottlenecks of all descriptions. And it was the days when they performed miracles and made innovations in succession.

The Shin Chun Son-led tunnelling platoon at this mine waged a hard battle to carry out its yearly assignment by April 15 under the slogan: "Face is the front line and rock walls are the breasts of Yankee devils. Until American scoundrels fall, let's make continued innovation and uninterrupted advance."

Following the example of platoon leader Shin Chun Son who considers that what the Party and the Leader demand is the rated capacity and norm for us and always meets their demand without fail the platoon members succeeded in operating at once two rock drills each, which enabled them to raise the number of blasting per shift from three to eight or nine. Thus they fulfilled their daily quotas at over 800 per cent! Their innovation and results stirred up the whole mine. The entire workers came out to carry out the yearly plan by August 24, the first anniversary of the on-the-spot guidance given by the Leader to the mine, instead of September 9.

Other tunnelers also fulfilled their assignments every day at 400-600 per cent. Emulating them, prop fitters and carriers did their quota eight or nine times.

The rapid growth in ore output demanded the expansion and reconstruction of dressing and concentration plants, but there were neither additional labour nor materials at hand for the project. If they asked the upper levels for them, the question would have been solved. But the working class of this mine were determined to undertake the project relying on their own efforts. Now the entire employees came out in the construction of these plants. They completed these projects in a short period of less than two months instead of the formerly estimated period of more than two years.

Through the construction they were again convinced that nothing was impossible when they resolved to do and push persistently forward it.

Following the Shin Chun Son-led platoon which fulfilled its yearly plan at 104 per cent by April 15, the birthday of the respected and beloved Leader, with such revolutionary stamina and fighting spirit the Red miners got their yearly plan out of the way at 101 per cent at eight a.m. of August 24, the first anniversary of the Leader's on-the-spot guidance to this mine.

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent them a congratulatory message in recognition of these brilliant results. The workers of this mine are firmly armed with the revolutionary ideas of the great Leader and resolved to go through fire and water to implement his instructions, cherishing the honour of having received the congratulatory message.

Now upholding the report of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, they are struggling to expedite the complete victory of socialism, raising the flame of the great upsurge of Chollima. They strive to fulfil the two tasks simultaneously: to fulfil the yearly plan at 150 per cent and make preparations for the next year's plan which is to be 2.2 times higher than this year's.

★ At the Factory Where Comrade Soh Dong Hun Works

The workers at the factory where Comrade Soh Dong Hun works who strove to carry out the Party's line on pushing ahead economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel put forth by the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung have brought the construction of a kiln to a successful completion.

The workers and technicians of this plant who had devoted all their efforts and wisdom to implementing Comrade Kim Il Sung's on-the-spot guidance on rapidly developing cement industry, erected the kiln whose completion would require more than one year in less than 100 days with their own strength, technique, equipment and materials, under the revolutionary banner of self-reliance shattering passivity, conservatism, mystification about technique and flunkeyism.

This success is a manifestation of the correctness of the Party's line of building an independent national economy, the embodiment of Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche*, and of unexhausted vitality of the line, and a demonstration of the unbounded loyalty of our working class who are determined to go through thick and thin to implement any task put forth by the Leader.

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a congratulatory message to this factory in recognition of the labour exploits performed by its workers, technicians and office workers in the construction of the kiln.

Pak Gum Sun

Double Chollima riders of the assembling workteam making innovation in production of large equipment. The photo was taken at the Chollima youth shop, Chollima plant where Comrade Kim Gyong Myong works

Our Powerful Armymen, Each Being a Match for a Hundred

At a K.P.A. Unit of Comrade Oh Tae Wun

Two years have passed since the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Recently I visited a Korean People's Army unit of Comrade Oh Tae Wun and witnessed each of the soldiers growing into a match for a hundred, by thoroughly carrying through the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung after the Party Conference.

Every soldier seemed to speak of his pride of having implemented successfully the instruction of Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"Our People's Army is a revolutionary army and so the basic condition for increasing its might lies in arming our soldiers politically and ideologically."**

The servicemen of the unit studied deeply Comrade Kim Il Sung's report at the Conference of the Party, the great Ten-Point Political Programme, his speech delivered at the banquet in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the heroic Korean People's Army, his speech "Our People's Army is an Army of the Working Class and an Army of the Revolution. Class and Political Education should be Continuously Strengthened" and the instructions given to the People's Army. Thus they are armed firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and have enhanced their class awakening as the revolutionary army.

Along with this, the armymen of the unit made every effort to arm themselves with the revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerrillas who were singlehearted-ly loyal to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, and fought shedding blood in the 15-year-long armed struggle for the restoration of the fatherland in difficult conditions with the indefatigable fighting spirit of annihilating the enemy though they die thousands of millions of times.

The soldiers also applied themselves to master military techniques through the training conducted to fit in with the geographical conditions and features of our country.

Indeed, they made conscious and energetic efforts to get a mastery of various weapons and enhance their level so as to perform the duties of the next higher rank.

As a result of the voluntary and hard training corporals Choi Sok Bong, Choi Myong Nam became to be able to accurately aim targets at any distance without much ado and sergeants Jo won Hyong and Soh Duk Pil committed to their memory hundreds of formulas in a year.

Now the entire soldiers of the unit have grown into a match-for-a-hundred cadre army and a modernized, invincible army, who are prepared to crush at one stroke the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, should they attack us.

Kim Gyu Dok

Men of the Korean Garrison strengthening "a-match-for-a-hundred" combat capacity

Forestry Workers' Day

Every year, the first Sunday of October is significantly observed as the forestry workers' day in our country.

On this holiday forestry workers send the highest gratitude to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who has designated for them this holiday and is paying care to their life in all aspects as a father. And they are full of a firm determination to carry out through thick and thin the orders and instructions of the Leader.

Indeed, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, is caring for their welfare in all details as a father.

In order to relieve forestry workers from arduous toil the fatherly Leader saw to it that all felling stations and worksteams were provided with modern machinery and equipment, and a solid material and technical foundation of forestry was laid.

Railways have been laid in forests, and the drone of tractor resounds everywhere. Electric saws replaced the hand-driven saws and loading operation is mechanized. All processes from felling to transportation have been mechanized in the main. Thus the working conditions of forestry workers have improved greatly and their labour become easy and pleasant.

Particularly, their livelihood is improving day by day thanks to the deep care of the respected and beloved Leader.

Before the liberation, they went around with empty stomachs every day. Harsh exploitation, maltreatment, drudgery, and life of humiliation were their lot. But today they have become the full-fledged masters of the country.

Encouraged greatly by the profound care of the respected and beloved Leader, they have thoroughly implemented the line of carrying on concentrated production through the introduction of the rotating felling method and thus brought about a great turn in timber production.

Unlike in the past when they had lived an unstable life, moving from one place to another, they settled down in definite areas leading a happy life in modern houses.

There have been appeared forest villages, schools, shops and clinics, so they have no worries about the education of their children and medical treatment.

Moreover, thanks to the state policy of labour protection, they receive work clothes, shoes, cotton-padded clothes free of charge at every turn of the seasons.

Today, taking to heart the instruction of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung given in his report made at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic, they are bringing about a greater revolutionary upsurge in timber production so as to carry out to the end his instructions and become the fighters faithful to the Leader who has brought them the happiness of today.

Soh Hae Ja

Members of the Chollima Oh Sok Bom-lei workteam at the lumbering station where Comrade Jong Chang Dok works strive for increased production with the same spirit as they displayed in fulfilling their yearly plan more than four months ahead of schedule

Students' Day

The first Sunday of October every year is the students' day.

This significant day was set personally by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

All students and pupils who mark this day every year under the warm care and solicitude of Marshal Kim Il Sung, are now extending the highest honour and boundless thanks to the fatherly Marshal who has opened up a broad road for them to learn and enabled them to live a new life.

The fatherly Leader Premier Kim Il Sung has regarded the question of the education and culture of the rising generation as one of the most important problems deciding the future of the nation and revolution in the course of the more than 40-year-long revolutionary struggle and indicated the most correct and original ways to solve the question at each stage of the revolution.

Accordingly, the happy life our students and pupils enjoy today is unimaginable without this wise guidance on the part of the Leader.

The great idea of *Juche* in education Comrade Kim Il Sung matured from the early days of his revolutionary activities was formulated in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland: **"Slave labour and enslavement education shall be abolished... education be carried on in our mother tongue, and compulsory free education be enforced"** and this education programme came into full bloom in the liberated fatherland.

On October 28, 1945 Marshal Kim Il Sung visited the present Sambung middle school in Pyongyang, selected the site for the school, and indicated the clear-cut way to abolish the Japanese imperialists' system of colonial enslavement education and carry on democratic national education.

Brilliant successes of today in the public education of our country are attributable to Comrade Premier's teaching on and deep concern for the education of the younger generation.

In the past there was not a single university in our country. But today there are 98 institutions of higher learning including Kim Il Sung University set up personally by him.

Our country is covered with a ramified network of schools and 2,690,000 students and pupils or one-fourth of the population are receiving education at schools of all levels. In a remote village of the Baekdu plateau there is a school built for only 18 children.

Particularly, a universal nine-year compulsory technical education was introduced last year. As a result our younger generation have come to study to their hearts' content till they reach the working age.

Marshal Kim Il Sung pays close attention to the after-school life of the students and provides every condition for it.

He saw that children's palaces including the Pyongyang Children's and Students' Palace and children's theatres and cinema houses and parks were built in Pyongyang and other parts of the country and students' camping stations were set up at sites of historic revolutionary battles fought by the anti-Japanese guerrillas and scenic spots such as Bochonbo, Sokam and Songdowon.

The warm, benignant love of the Marshal also reaches children of 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan as the sun shines on every nook of the globe.

Marking the students' day all the students and pupils of our Republic are now full of a firm resolve to live in the revolutionary ideas of the Leader at all places and at all times and repay Marshal Kim Il Sung for his solicitude and live up to his expectations and are striving harder to gain better results in their study and life.

Hong Rae Hui

Future pillars of the country. Students learn to their hearts' content and grow into bodyguards and death-defying corps boundlessly faithful to the Leader and into reliable continuers of the revolution

Korean Team Places First

At International Young Girls' Volleyball Games Among Socialist Countries

The girls' volleyball team of our country received the cup by winning honourable first place at the international young girls' volleyball games among socialist countries in Havana.

Thus the girl volleyballers of our country once again demonstrated to the whole world the honour of heroic Korea by displaying to the full their high sports technique and indomitable fighting spirit which they had cultivated in their day-to-day training, cherishing deep in their hearts the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, for the domain of sports.

Women Workers under Our Socialist System Are Boundlessly Happy

The dress-makers at workteam No. 23 of shop No. 3 of the factory where Comrade Li Yon Back works are leading a happy life without any worries under the great solicitude and care shown by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

This workteam consisting of women workers with more than three children was organized two years ago after decision No. 23 of the Cabinet was issued on enforcing the six-hour workday for the women workers with more than three children up to the age of 13.

Like all other women workers in our country, they receive the same wage as men and enjoy the paid vacation and maternity leave of 77 days.

A few words about Kim Ok Jin. Under Japanese imperialist rule, from the age of 13, she was forced to slave labour for 14-16 hours a day in a workplace like prison. Needless to say, she was denied the opportunity to attend school.

But today, she works in a factory like a palace, equipped with up-to-date facilities provided by the Leader. She works for 6 hours in complete peace of mind as her children are taken care of at nursery or creche of the factory. Such benefits are not confined to her alone. All other members of the workteam are enjoying the same benefits.

They are always under the constant care of the Premier.

The Premier who personally visited this factory in August 1967 saw women dress-makers handling the treadle-sewing-machines, and instructed on the spot that power-driven sewing machines should be introduced. Since then their working conditions improved greatly.

Under Japanese imperialist rule, these mothers were denied the opportunity of learning, but thanks to the study-while-working education system established after the liberation they have already finished the course of the working people's school.

Some have graduated from the working people's middle school and others are at the working people's middle school.

After the work is over, they always find time to study the teachings of the Premier, the Party policies and the revolutionary traditions and dedicate efforts to enhancing their political and cultural standards, and to the education of their children.

Indeed, the life and labour of these women workers are boundlessly happy and worthwhile under the deep care of the Leader.

That is why they do not forget their miserable past and are determined to take an active part in socialist construction and become the loyal fighters of the Leader, singleheartedly upholding the great will of the fatherly Leader, so as to repay the solicitude of the Party and the Leader that brought them the freedom and happiness of today, and defend with their lives the most superior socialist system, and add lustre to it.

In response to the report of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, made at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the D.P.R.K., the members of this workteam are working hard to overfulfil the yearly plan by 60 per cent by the year-end.

Pak Soh Chon

At 279th MAC Meeting

U.S. Imperialists' War Machinations Exposed and Sternly Denounced

The 279th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held on September 27th in Panmunjom.

At the meeting our side lodged a stern protest with the enemy side against the continuous perpetration of all sorts of provocative, hostile acts against our side by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and called the enemy side to account for this.

According to the statement made by Major General Pak Jung Guk, Senior Member of our side, at the meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressors illegally introduced into the Demilitarized Zone 17 armoured cars, three 81 mm. mortars and recoilless guns on 12 occasions between September 18 and 25 including the introduction of five armoured cars into Bonggangdok-ri south of the Marker No. 0760 of the Military Demarcation Line around 07:10 on September 25.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are incessantly firing bullets and shells viciously on a large scale toward our side and the area along the Military Demarcation Line from heavy weapons they illegally introduced into the Demilitarized Zone.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors fired more than 20 shells and scores of bullets from guns of different calibres, such as 60 mm. mortars, 81 mm. mortars, 106.7 mm. mortars, 105 mm. howitzers, 57 mm. recoilless guns and tank guns and from heavy and light machineguns, rifles and other small arms between September 18 and 23.

They fired nearly 40 shells and over 280 bullets on five occasions in one day of September 24 alone and nearly 30 shells on four occasions on September 25.

Particularly, around 09:50 on September 20 the U.S. imperialist aggressors brought more than 20 armed personnel by armoured cars to a point 400 metres east of the Marker No. 0354 of the Military Demarcation Line and perpetrated the hostile act of firing more than 1,000 bullets into the area of our side. The enemy stopped his reckless provocative act only after paying due price, encountered with a powerful retaliatory blow of our side.

Besides, the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated the hostile acts of firing more than 6,400 rounds of ammunition in the Demilitarized Zone on 60 occasions in the period between September 18 and 26.

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated on September 18 armed spy Oh Chung Il, who had been given various espionage training for a long time in their espionage organ, on the mission of killing and kidnapping personnel of our side and spying on our military secrets.

But, no sooner had this bandit intruded into the area of our side than he was captured.

All the above-mentioned facts patently prove that the U.S. imperialist aggressors dislike to maintain the armistice and are running wild to wreck the armistice and unleash a new war of aggression in Korea by all means, Major General Pak Jung Guk stressed.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors want to take a position of maintaining the armistice, Major General Pak Jung Guk emphasized, they should take measures for ending all their violations of the Agreement.

He strongly demanded the enemy side to thoroughly investigate all the incidents our side protested against, severely punish all the criminals involved in them according to the requirements of the Armistice Agreement, take out of the Demilitarized Zone all the heavy and automatic weapons illegally introduced there and take responsible measures for putting an end to the hostile, provocative acts threatening the armistice.

But the senior member of the enemy side Woodward, instead of recognizing their acts of wrecking and trampling down the Armistice Agreement and giving assurance that he would take measures to observe the Armistice Agreement, tried to cover up the aggressive nature of American imperialism and its machinations for the provocation of another war, bringing forth an absurd sophistry that Koreans are creating tension in Korea and obstructing the unification of Korea.

Major General Pak Jung Guk refuted the enemy's brazen-faced sophistry, declaring: your side should throw open the Military Demarcation Line for the people of North and South Korea to realize, first of all, free travel and correspondence if the American imperialist aggressors have no intention to start a war in Korea and are concerned about the unification of Korea.

Major General Pak Jung Guk pointed out with regard to the counter-propaganda the U.S. imperialist aggressors are engrossed in: That the U.S. imperialist aggressors are an unpardonable criminal who has imposed upon our people the tragedy of national split and territorial bisection keeping the southern half of our country under his occupation for 23 years, is a very stark fact as it is a fact that the senior member of the enemy side Woodward representing the U.S. imperialist aggressors here at Panmunjom in Korea is branded as the foe of the Koreans.

That the American imperialist aggressors are a heinous war maniac frantically seeking to start another war in Korea, is a very patent fact as it is a fact that their armed spy ship "Pueblo" was captured by us while committing espionage and hostile acts after intruding into the territorial waters of our country.

With no amount of counter-propaganda can the United States imperialist aggressors conceal their aggressive nature and their new war threat, Major General Pak Jung Guk noted and continued: Today the U.S. imperialists are not only the most heinous enemy and No. 1 target of struggle of the people all over the world but also are isolated and repudiated even among their "allies" and are suffering blows from the powerful struggle of their home people. They, therefore, are desperately trying to save themselves from their doom by conducting counter-propaganda against our side and starting a fresh aggressive war in Korea.

In conclusion, Major General Pak Jung Guk stressed that if the American imperialist aggressors don't want to hasten their doom for themselves, they should not only stop the machinations for war provocation clinging to counter-propaganda and stop their aggressive acts and go to their den.

JOINT STATEMENT

of Delegation of Democratic Front for Unification of Fatherland of D.P.R.K. and Delegation of Neo Lao Haksat

A joint statement of the delegation of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the delegation of the Neo Lao Haksat was signed in Pyongyang on September 24.

The joint statement was signed on behalf of our side by head of the delegation of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Kim Chon Hae, Presidium Member of its Central Committee, and on behalf of the Laotian side by head of the delegation of the Neo Lao Haksat Sithon Commadam, Vice-Chairman of its Central Committee.

The statement wrote:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the delegation of the Neo Lao Haksat during its stay.

The delegation of the Neo Lao Haksat visited Mangyongdae near and dear to the hearts of the 40 million Korean people, and looked around revolutionary battle sites in Bochoobo and factories, rural villages and cultural organs in Pyongyang city, Kaesong city and South Hamgyong Province, and wherever it went, it was accorded a warm welcome by the Korean people.

The delegation of the Neo Lao Haksat highly appraises the fact that under the wise guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the Korean people have turned their country, once backward and lagging behind, into an independent socialist state with an advanced socialist system, a solid foundation of independent national economy, powerful all-people defence system and brilliant national culture by embodying his great idea of *Juche* and revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in all domains.

It vehemently denounces the U.S. imperialists who are stepping up the new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea, while ushering the revived Japanese militarists into South Korea.

The Laotian side expresses great joy over the fact that the Korean people who have inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle are continuously raising the great revolutionary upsurge of the Chollima march on all fronts of socialist construction, energetically carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel in view of the new war provocation manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism.

The Laotian side expresses warm support to the South Korean people who are waging all forms of active anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle including the armed struggle against the fascist terror rule of U.S. imperialism and its stooge Park Jung Hi puppet clique and manifests the firm conviction that the people of North and South Korea will pool their strength and make the U.S. imperialist aggressors withdraw from South Korea, unify the fatherland and accomplish the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution without fail.

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Aggressive Nature of the U.S. Imperialists Is Exposed Again

ADIB GANAM,
Member of the government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic and director of the information department of the Ministry of Information of Syria

The recent press conference provided me with a good opportunity to clarify many facts of the nature of the U.S. imperialist spy ship "Pueblo" and expose the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and their espionage setups committed against those countries that are taking the road of freedom and national independence.

It was proved through the confessions of the captain, officers and several of the crew of the captured "Pueblo" at the press conference that the armed spy ship "Pueblo" was sent to the east coast of Korea with the aim of conducting espionage acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, that it intruded into the D.P.R.K. territorial waters many times and that it was within the D.P.R.K. territorial waters at the time of its capture.

Therefore, the measure taken by the Government and people of the D.P.R.K., an independent country cherishing its sovereignty is fully right and natural and, at the same time, fully accords with international law and international norms.

The "Pueblo" officers and crew admitted at the press conference that they committed acts of espionage and collected secret information on the Korean People's Army and confessed that they committed a crime of intruding without any approval into the territorial waters of the D.P.R.K. The crew admitted all these were criminal acts. Therefore the U.S. authorities who had dispatched them must for their part bear responsibility for this crime. And the demand of the U.S. authorities that the crew should be released unconditionally is illogical and unwarranted.

The attempt of the present ruling clique of the United States to distort the stark reality and reverse the facts is not a new, first story. In particular, the U.S. imperialists engaged in aggression and interference against the peoples who are taking the road of freedom and independence are trying to falsify the facts regarding the measures taken by the D.P.R.K., so as to invade the D.P.R.K. They have already done so against Cuba, and did so when arming Israel for the aggression against Arab towns in 1967 and have done so in Vietnam and Korea too.

But such attempt of the imperialists will be foiled and smashed by the stark reality and by the struggle of the people.

Soldiers of S. Korean Puppet Army Come Over

To Northern Half of the Republic After Finishing off Scoundrels

Longing for the northern half of the Republic which is ever prospering and developing under the outstanding guidance of the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, more and more soldiers of the South Korean puppet army are coming over to the North.

On September 5 two soldiers of the South Korean puppet army came over to the northern half of the Republic, across the death line.

They are Choi Jong Hyon and Mun Gwang Sik, PFCs, 1st Platoon, 6th Company, 3rd Battalion, 51st Regiment, 12th Division of the South Korean puppet army. Realising through their life that if they remained in the puppet army they would be surely reduced to the traitor to the nation and die the death of a dog, they killed scoundrels in their unit while on duty at the front line.

Prior to this, Jong Bong Su (25), former rifleman (PFC) of the Fire Arms Squad, 1st Platoon, 2nd Company, 1st Battalion, 7th Regiment, 6th Division of the South Korean puppet army, came over to the northern half of the Republic on July 25.

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The Laotian side resolutely holds that U.S. imperialism, the ringleader hampering the unification of Korea, must withdraw from South Korea at once and fully supports the righteous struggle of the Korean people for realizing the peaceful unification of their fatherland by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces after making the U.S. imperialist aggressors withdraw from South Korea.

Both sides unanimously consider that the serious basic cause for the aggravation of the tension in Laos lies in the intervention and aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the treacherous policy of the stooges of U.S. imperialism to turn Laos into a military base and new colony of the United States in Indochina and Southeast Asia.

In the statement, both sides bitterly denounced the U.S. imperialists for perpetrating the aggression against Laos by means of "special war" for 14 years and incessantly committing ever more crimes against the Laotian people, wantonly trampling underfoot the independence, sovereignty and neutrality of Laos and systematically violating the 1962 Geneva Agreement on Laos and roundly condemned the manoeuvres of the reactionary authorities of Vientiane and the country-selling treacherous clique of Souvanna Phouma serving U.S. imperialism.

In the statement, both sides recognized that the only way of solving the Laotian question lies in strictly observing the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos and letting the Laotian people solve their questions by themselves in accordance with the present, concrete situation of Laos on the basis of the Geneva Agreements and with the statement of the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat dated July 23, 1968.

The statement continued:

The delegation of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea hails the successes made by the Lao Haksat patriotic forces and Laotian people, especially the enormous victory won by them in all fields during the 1967-1968 dry season and regards them as a valuable contribution to the cause of the struggle of the people in Asia and the world against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

The Korean side fully supports the resolute stand of the Laotian people who, under the leadership of the Neo Lao Haksat headed by Prince Souphanouvong, are fighting for smashing the intervention and aggression of the U.S. imperialists.

The Laotian side considers that the material and moral assistance the Korean people rendered and will render in the future, too, to the Laotian people in the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle is a great contribution to strengthening the militant solidarity between the Laotian and Korean peoples.

The statement resolutely denounced the aggression of U.S. imperialism against Vietnam and expressed full support to the heroic Vietnamese people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism for national salvation and resolutely supported the four-point stand of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the political programme of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the just way to the solution of the Vietnam question.

The statement went on:

Both sides consider that under the obtaining situation, the anti-U.S. struggle should be waged more energetically in all parts of the world to defeat U.S. imperialism.

Both sides express the conviction that when the people of all countries making revolution attack the U.S. imperialists from all sides, fall upon them and mutilate them, the latter will bite the dust in the end.

Both sides roundly denounce the Japanese militarists who started openly stretching their claws of aggression to South Korea and many countries in Asia, foolishly trying to realize again the old dream of aggression on Asia with the backing of U.S. imperialism and are actively stepping up preparations for a new war at the dictates of U.S. imperialism.

Both sides actively support the struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and liberation, for the consolidation of national independence and social progress.

The delegation of the Democratic Front for the Unification of the Fatherland of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the delegation of the Neo Lao Haksat express the firm determination of the Korean and Laotian peoples to fight shoulder to shoulder with each other on the one front till the complete defeat of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

Korea Without Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is Unimaginable

M.B. JONES,
head of the delegation of the Gambia-Korea Friendship Society and its President

A distance of a thousand miles begins with a step; and a task well begun is almost half ended.

For the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in spite of the fact that the tasks they embarked upon following their total and complete liberation from Japanese colonialism were fraught with complex difficulties, because of their resolute will, their grim determination not to be deterred in the process of nation-building by whatever means, they were able, within the short distance of twenty years, to achieve one success after another.

Today they are not only the masters of their own fate but the architects of their own fortune.

The key to their glorious successes is their enviable fortune in having at the helm of their national affairs, a distinguished son of the soil, a veritable chip of the old block, Comrade Kim Il Sung, whose noble deeds in times of national perils have so much ingratiated themselves into the heads of his people that a Korea without him is unimaginable.

Small wonder that wherever one went in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland of the Korean people, the people bestowed lavish appreciation on their respected, beloved, brilliant commander, General Kim Il Sung.

We the foreign guests in Korea at this auspicious period of the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the founding of D.P.R.K. are amazed at the speed in which so many revolutionary changes have been made.

Industrially, the factories and Korean technical cadres are not only supplying the manufactured needs of the country but are vying among themselves to excel in quality and also exceed in production.

Socially the former existence of the people have been raised from penury, disease and man's inhumanity to man, to the height of bliss and happiness.

Housing facilities are second to none.

The availability to working mothers, the free facilities of endless creches, where they are assured of the welfare and wellbeing of their babies endow them with the will to perform and efficiently contribute their quotas to the progress and development of their country.

The free access to medical facilities is so obvious that doctors are billeted in every rest home and hotel to be at the beck and call of foreign guests.

The rediscovery of Korean culture was made abundantly manifest by the varieties of performances displayed for the entertainment of visitors as different actors in cities and towns throughout the Republic exhibited their brilliant talents. We want to recall at what place we came across such splendid accomplishment of the art and the corresponding accompaniments of such superb back-stage artistry as in the D.P.R.K.

Economically, in keeping with the theses of Comrade Kim Il Sung the Korean people have utilized what they have in producing what they want. One cannot say that they are perfect in this role, yet their achievements are so successful, so progressive, that as an industrialized country they are rapidly overtaking most highly industrialized nations which have been in the forefront centuries before the emergence of the D.P.R.K. as an independent, sovereign state.

Politically the Korean people have unequivocally demonstrated to the whole their maturity in being the sole masters of their own affairs. Through the ballot box they have unanimously elected Comrade Kim Il Sung, the undisputed Leader of the entire Korean people.

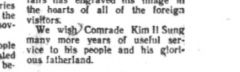
By and large we were greatly impressed with the friendliness of the Korean people. Their hospitality, their amiability and gracious manners and overall comfortment which are priceless assets peculiar to them.

Above all we are astounded at the humanitarian tolerance of the government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Taking into consideration the feeling of bitterness embroiling in their bosom against American imperialists' atrocities and evil intentions in the wilful partitioning of Korea, we were at a loss to compromise the humane treatment that is being meted out to the crew of the American armed spy ship "Pueblo."

Finally, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected, beloved, brilliant iron-willed commander, is a monument of patriotic leadership, of probity and a phenomenon of universal friendship. He never spared himself the strenuous task of being with his honoured foreign guests at all times during the main events in celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the D.P.R.K.

With attractive personality, his versatility and understandable grasp of current international affairs has engraved his image in the hearts of all of the foreign visitors.

We wish Comrade Kim Il Sung many more years of useful service to his people and his glorious fatherland.



H.P.R. National Assembly Delegation Leaves

The national assembly delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic which arrived in our country on September 24 at the invitation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, returned home on October 2.

The delegation was seen off at the airport by Comrade Li Yong Ho, Baek Nam Wun, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, and other leading functionaries of government organs and public organizations, and personages concerned.

Also seeing off the delegation were diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in Pyongyang.

During its stay in our country, the delegation visited Mangyongdae, the Mangyongdae Revolution School, the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition, the Museum of Korean Revolution, Kim Il Sung University and factories in Hamhung.

Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, received the H.P.R. national assembly delegation on September 28.

On the same day a Pyongyang city mass rally took place at the Moranbong Theatre in welcome of the visiting H.P.R. national assembly delegation.

Addressing the meeting, Comrade Kalisz Gyula, head of the H.P.R. national assembly delegation, said that the Hungarian people rejoice over the founding of the D.P.R.K. and the achievements made by the Korean people in socialist construction and that the D.P.R.K. has turned into a most powerful industrial-agricultural state in the Far East.

He also exposed and denounced the aggression of the U.S. imperialists in Korea and gave full support to the line of the Workers' Party of Korea and the D.P.R.K. Government for the unification of our fatherland.

Government Economic Delegation of Union of Burma Returns Home

The government economic delegation of the Union of Burma which arrived in our country on September 21 left for home by plane on October 2.

Prior to its departure, Premier Kim Il Sung received the visiting government economic delegation of the Union of Burma and had a friendly talk with the guests.

During its stay in our country, the delegation visited Mangyongdae, the Museum of Korean Revolution, factories and other enterprises, co-op farms and cultural institutions in Pyongyang, Hamhung and other places.

At Mangyongdae, Lieutenant Colonel Min Maung, head of the delegation, said: I shall never forget Premier Kim Il Sung. Korea will be further prosperous only when Premier Kim Il Sung enjoys a long life.

After visiting the Pyongyang Electric Locomotive Factory he said:

"I have come to be aware of three things. First, the iron will of the Korean people; second, the unity and cohesion of the entire Korean people; and third, the fact that they are making everything."

Having seen the struggle of the heroic working class at the factory where Comrade Kim Jong Suk works, Lieutenant Colonel Min Maung stressed:

"All the successes attained by the workers at this factory are unthinkable apart from the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people."

On September 29, the Pyongyang city mass meeting was held at the Moranbong Theatre in welcome of the Burmese guests.

At the meeting the delegation leader Lieutenant Colonel Min Maung said that wherever they went they were deeply impressed by the fact that the Korean people are producing everything by their own labour, their own techniques and their own raw materials.

He continued:

You Korean people are marching ahead under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, upholding the idea of *Juche*. You are developing your country in keeping with the Chollima movement and implementing the Chongsan-ri spirit.

We have come to know the fact that the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea who are rallied steel-like under the outstanding leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung have made significant headway in all fields of industrialization, mechanization and chemicalization in a short span of time through industrious efforts.

On September 24, the Cabinet of the D.P.R.K. gave a banquet in honour of the visiting government economic delegation of the Union of Burma. Vice-Premier Li Ju Yon met the delegation and had a friendly talk with the guests.

U.S. Imperialists Should Withdraw from South Korea and "UNCURK" Be Disbanded

Foreign Ministry of Democratic Republic of Vietnam and C.C. of South Vietnam National Front for Liberation Issue Statements

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam issued on October 2 a statement denouncing the U.S. imperialists' scheme to place again the "Korean question" before the U.N. General Assembly at its 23rd session.

The statement reads:

For more than 20 years now, the U.S. imperialists have many times illegally brought the "Korean question" to discussion at the U.N. in the aim of distorting the truth about the Korean situation, covering up the U.S. imperialists' scheme of aggression against Korea and, at the same time, slandering the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Hiding themselves behind the U.N. flag, the U.S. imperialists conducted an aggression against Korea from 1950 to 1953. Following their defeat, they have stubbornly made use of the so-called "U.N. forces" to occupy South Korea and turned it into their new-type colony and military base.

They have again and again taken hostile acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Particularly, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges have of late frantically conducted armed provocations in the demarcation area, and feverishly prepared for a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Now again, the U.S. imperialists are plotting to bring the "Korean question" to discussion at the 23rd session of the U.N. General Assembly.

This act is completely illegal. The unification of Korea is an internal affair of the Korean people. The U.N. has no right to discuss it. The fact is that the U.S. imperialists' intervention in Korea under the signboard of the U.N. has made the situation there more and more complicate, and has become a menace to peace and security in northeast Asia. An illegal discussion of the "Korean question" at the U.N. will only make the situation more complicate and still more serious.

The Vietnamese people and the DRV Government fully support the stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as pointed out in its statement of September 21, 1968. To solve the Korean question, an end must be put to the artificial partition of Korea created by the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea. The U.S. imperialists must withdraw from South Korea. The unification of Korea must be achieved by the Korean people themselves independently and peacefully on a democratic basis free from any outside interference. The "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a tool of the U.S. imperialists, must be dissolved.

The Vietnamese people are firmly convinced that the heroic Korean people will smash all manoeuvres and acts of aggression of the U.S. imperialists, and will gain final victory in their struggle for the unification of their fatherland.

The Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation also issued a statement flaying the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to lay the "Korean question" before the 23rd session of the U.N. General Assembly, according to a report of the Vietnam News Agency quoting the South Vietnam Liberation Press Agency on October 2.

Recalling that it was the U.S. imperialists that had started an aggression against Korea under the U.N. signboard, which, however, had ended in an ignominious failure, the statement continued:

Ever since, the U.S. imperialists have persisted in their sinister design. They have occupied South Korea, turning it into a colony and military base. At the same time, they have staged armed provocations and sabotage acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, thus perpetrating new crimes against the Korean people. Particularly since the capture of the "Pueblo" engaged in spying activities in the territorial waters of the D.P.R.K., the U.S. imperialists have become even more frantic in their preparations for a new war against the D.P.R.K.

The statement pointed out that the U.S. imperialists' plan to bring the "Korean issue" for discussion at the U.N. General Assembly is utterly illegal and constitutes a flagrant violation of the Korean people's sacred right of independence and sovereignty. This also increases the tension and seriously threatens peace and security in Asia and the world, the statement added.

It voiced total support to the statement issued on September 21, 1968 in this connection by the D.P.R.K. Government. It resolutely demanded that the U.S. imperialists put an end to all war acts against the D.P.R.K., withdraw all U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea, disband the so-called "U.N. Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

The United Nations has no right to intervene in the Korean issue, the statement stressed in conclusion.

Tanzanian Education Delegation Arrives

An education delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania headed by Julius Dumsian Mganga, assistant chief education officer of the Education Ministry of the U.R.T., arrived in Pyongyang on October 3 by plane for a visit to our country.

Advancing Kuwait

Today the people of Kuwait with abundant natural resources are vigorously struggling for consolidating the independence of the country and achieving the national prosperity.

The Government of Kuwait has taken measures to exploit huge oil resources by its people's own efforts to use them for the development of the economy, directing particular attention to the creation of the national industry. It has been pushing ahead with the work of establishing the chemical industry using the home natural gas as its raw material.

In order to develop the economy in a diversified way the government has also taken measures to expand the drinking water factories and power stations and develop various branches of local industry, fishing industry, stock-farming, etc.

In the field of education too, a university was founded and many native cadres are being trained there.

At the same time, the government of this country has taken a step to put the concessions and the sphere of activities of the U.S. and British oil monopolies under restriction and is waging a strenuous struggle in demand of the renewal of the subordinate "oil treaty."

These measures of the government are the reflection of the aspiration of the people of Kuwait to get rid of the economic subordination to the imperialists and colonialists, establish the national industry and advance towards the economic independence.

The people of Kuwait are fighting resolutely against the U.S.-British imperialists and their stooges Israeli expansionists who are opposing the Arab peoples.

Severance of diplomatic relations with the West German militarists who instigated the Israeli expansionists to oppose the Arab countries, supplying them with weapons and suspension of the oil supply to the U.S.-British imperialists during the Middle East war last year—these are an expression of the firm anti-imperialist stand of the people of this country.

Today the friendly relations between the peoples of Korea and Kuwait are further developing on the common front of the anti-imperialist struggle.

The establishment of trade missions between the governments of the two countries has developed still further the relations of friendship and co-operation formed between the peoples of both countries.

The Korean people will, as in the past, continue to make strenuous efforts to consolidate and develop the relations of friendship and co-operation with the people of Kuwait in their struggle against the common enemy and for the triumph of the common cause.

Kim Byong Sam

Sudan Advances under Banner of Anti-Imperialism

The Sudanese people today are advancing vigorously along the road of independent development under the banner of the anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. struggle, defending the independence of the country against all descriptions of the aggression of the imperialists.

On October 30, 1964 the Sudanese people frustrated the prolonged colonial policy of national estrangement pursued by the U.S. and British imperialists and their subversive machinations and raised a revolution which culminated in overthrowing the pro-Western military dictatorship.

After the revolution the Sudanese people waged a struggle for consolidating the national independence and building the national economy and culture and scored great successes in the political, economic and cultural fields.

Remarkable headway has also been made in the struggle for solving the question of South Sudan, an evil aftermath left over by the colonialists.

The Sudanese people are valiantly frustrating the U.S. imperialists' persistent scheme to separate South Sudan from Sudan.

The Korean people who fight to unify the fatherland independently by forcing the U.S. imperialists from South Korea express firm solidarity with the Sudanese people in their struggle for smashing U.S. imperialism's interference in South Sudan and realising the unification of the country.

The Sudanese people, determined not to repeat the cursed life under colonial rule, are struggling resolutely to oppose the policy of aggression and war pursued by the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism, and striving to develop the relations of friendship and co-operation with the socialist countries and the progressive countries in Asia and Africa and are supporting actively the people fighting for the national independence and freedom.

The Sudanese people who are marching under the banner of anti-imperialism took a resolute sanction against the U.S. and British imperialists and Israeli expansionists in all fields of politics, economy and culture in the last Middle East war and are continually fighting against them.

The resolute anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. struggle of the Sudanese people is a valuable contribution to the common cause of the Arab peoples and an inspiration to the African people in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

The Korean and Sudanese peoples are closely linked with each other in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

The Korean people who cherish the friendship with the Sudanese people will make active efforts to develop the close relations of friendship and co-operation between the two countries in the common struggle against U.S. imperialism, the sworn enemy of the peoples of our two countries.

Kim Byong Il

Senegal Creates New Life

The Senegalese people who groaned under the tyranny of the vicious colonialists for hundreds of years have made strenuous endeavours for the consolidation of national independence of the country and creation of a new life against imperialism, colonialism and racialism since independence.

Thanks to the struggle for liquidating the aftermath of colonial rule and building up the national economy of the country Senegal's agriculture is developing in a diversified way with a remarkable growth in the output of peanut, her main produce.

Since independence new factories have been built and the industrial production has augmented.

New progress has been made in the fields of national culture and education, while a number of native cadres have been trained.

All these successes are the fruition of the constant efforts the Senegalese people have made in creating a new life for their sovereignty and independence under the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist banner.

The Korean people rejoice over the successes the Senegalese people have attained in the struggle for the creation of a new life against U.S.-led imperialism, colonialism and racialism.

We Korean people can never tolerate the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in South Korea, the faithful dog of the U.S. imperialists, who dispatched, at the instigation of their master, even "guerrilla experts" to the Smith racialist bandits in South Rhodesia, the enemy of the African people, actively supporting their racialist policy thereby appearing as the vicious enemy of the entire African people.

The Korean people who are fighting for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressors from South Korea and the realisation of the independent unification of the country, are positively supporting the Senegalese people in their just struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racialism.

Convinced that the friendly relations already formed between the peoples of the two countries will further develop in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism, we heartily wish the Senegalese people greater successes in their struggle for consolidating national independence, developing the national economy and creating a new life.

Pak Ung Gil

To Our Readers

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